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THE SHIPPING INDUSTRY.

Worst Within Memory.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, February 27.
The report of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom is that the shipping industry last year was the worst within memory. The Chamber's index number for freights was 46 for January and 39 for December compared with 100 in the preceding year.

Improvements in the situation must await recovery of the trade and commerce of the world. The extent to which British shipping will profit thereby will depend largely upon the extent to which working costs are modified in relation to competitive freights. Twelve per cent. of British tonnage is at present idle.

Manchester Ship Canal Suffers.

One result of the depression in shipping and trade generally has been that the quantity of merchandise carried through the Manchester Ship Canal last year was the lowest of the last twenty years. Receipts dropped by over a quarter of a million sterling, traffic by nearly a million tons.

SOUTH AFRICAN LABOUR DISPUTE.

Collision Between Police and Strike Commandoes.

Johannesburg, February 27.
The strike situation, which was aggravated along the Reef over the week-end, culminated in a fierce encounter early this morning between the police and the strike commandoes.

The former made baton charges, and fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued. Both parties were reinforced, and the struggle ended in many being injured on both sides. There have also been a number of assaults on willing workers.

A sufficient quantity of dynamite was found near Witbank power-station to wreck the town.

Johannesburg is in danger of being lightless and lawless in consequence of the men's federation objecting Municipality using alleged "scab" coal. A withdrawal of the workers is threatened.

GERMAN WAR PRISONERS' ESCAPE.

Boldt and Dittmar Get Away to Sweden.

Berlin, February 27.
Boldt and Dittmar, the two German naval men convicted of war crimes who got out of prison, escaped to Sweden from Swinemünde.

Question in Parliament.

London, February 27.
In the House of Commons, questioned in regard to the escape of Boldt and Dittmar, the Attorney-General stated that the Government strongly protested to Germany, who had given assurances that they had taken every step possible to secure their arrest; but so far the Government had received no information that they had been arrested.

THE PRINCE'S TOUR.

Story of Shooting Discredited.

London, February 27.
The alleged shooting at the Prince of Wales' party, mentioned on the 25th, is not confirmed. There was apparently no serious incident on the 21st. While the Prince of Wales' cars were being taken from Delhi to Patiala the police received information that two shots were fired at a car in which were an equestrian and two ladies, but on investigation they rejected the theory that the assailants used firearms. The marks on the car indicated that stones may have been thrown.

THE GENOA CONFERENCE.

A Big Combine.

London, February 27.
The plans of M. Benes, mentioned on the 23rd, to create a great central East European Federation, of which Austria's accession to the Little Entente mentioned on the 21st, was a step, have further progressed as the result of a conference at Bukharest at which Poland agreed to join Yugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia in making a single unit at the Genoa Conference. Economic experts from the four countries, whose combined populations are 70,000,000, will confer at Belgrade on March 5th in preparation for Genoa. It is possible that Greece may be represented at Belgrade.

VIRTUOSO'S OFFER TO AMSTERDAM.

Collection of Dutch Art.

Amsterdam, February 27.
Dr. Bredius, the well-known Rembrandt expert, who is going to live at Monte Carlo, has offered to sell his house at the Hague to the city for 100,000 guilders.

He has presented the city with Jan Steen's picture of a Satyr with Peasant, and wishes to leave there on loan part of his famous collection, which is in the house.

INQUEST ON RUBBER-COMPANY DIRECTOR.

London, February 27.
At the inquest on Mr. Croll evidence showed that he was suffering from neurasthenia as the result of overwork through the war and was worried by the depressed state of the rubber industry, though his financial position was of the soundest. A verdict of suicide was returned.

A cable of the 25th inst. states that Mr. Geo. Croll, director of Messrs. Harrison and Crossfield Ltd., and of a number of other rubber companies, was killed on the London Underground Railway.

STRIKE CRISIS.

COLONY'S SERIOUS SITUATION.

BEGINNINGS OF A GENERAL STRIKE.

Government takes Prompt and Strong Action.

Position with Seamen at Deadlock: Other Guilds Move.

With dramatic suddenness the strike, which at one time looked so hopeful of success, has developed into the beginnings of what is said to be a general strike of all organised labour. Rumours have been current round the town for several days past that sympathetic strike action would be taken by the local Guilds in the event of the seamen's demands not being met, but with the intervention of the General Chan King-ming of the Chinese Engineers' Institute, together with the fact that the owners on Friday evening decided to raise their original offer by 2 1/2 per cent., a much more hopeful atmosphere was created, and when we went to press yesterday afternoon we were given to understand that there was little to be feared from the seamen's strike.

Since then, however, matters have progressed rapidly. It has been definitely established that the seamen have thrown overboard the Engineers' Institute as mediators, and that a dispatch has been received from General Chan King-ming which is not encouraging.

A Deadlock Reached.

Seen to-day, the Hon. Mr. Halliday stated that the seamen in Canton turned down the Engineers' delegates most rudely. They told them that they would only go back to work on the full granting of their original demands, and if the engineers could not get those granted then they need not worry about anything. At the moment, matters with the seamen were at a deadlock, because they absolutely refused to have anything to do with any suggestions beyond a complete concession of what they originally asked for.

The Strike Spreads.

Residents were not a little surprised to learn this morning that the whole of the bakers, boys and cooks of the various cafes had suddenly left work last night, without asking for an increase of wages or giving any notice whatsoever of their intention to quit. Messrs. Wiseman's cafe and bakery, the Alexandra Cafe, the new Victoria Cafe, and the American Cafe in Des Voeux Road, the On Lok Yuen—in fact practically all the catering establishments in the Colony found themselves without a staff this morning. The cooks of the two big cafes also left, and it is expected that the boys and other servants will be leaving either during the course of to-day or to-morrow.

A Telegraph representative spent a busy morning in visiting the various places affected. At Messrs. Wiseman's he was informed that whilst the Cafe section of the business will have to be kept closed an effort will be made to run the bakery. At the Dairy Farm, Mr. Manuk stated: "The Dairy Farm has been preparing in every respect to meet all emergencies. We shall be able to give our customers their usual supplies and even if the coolies go on strike they will be able to go to our shops and get what they usually have." That is reassuring statement for the many customers of the Company.

At the Hongkong Hotel, where the cooks have left, organization was being made to keep things going, even though the boys might strike at any time. The big hotel has been closed.

customers will be able to get a meal for \$1. At the Peak Hotel special arrangements are also being made—in fact, it can generally be asserted, that the threat of a general strike finds most of our leading supply companies ready with temporary arrangements to minimize dislocation and discomfort as much as possible. Among the other hotels of the Colony, the King Edward Hotel lost its cooking staff this morning also, but with regard to the private hotels there did not appear to be any movement of work cessation. It is expected, however, that by to-morrow matters will have spread, for there is general talk of all house-boys and amahs being the next to go. This week will certainly witness developments never contemplated when the seamen's strike first broke out.

The Government's Action.

In Government circles this morning there was much consultation proceeding up to two o'clock noon a special meeting of the Executive Council, presided at which the strike situation was generally discussed. Among other things decided upon was the losing down of the Colony as regards the coming and going of persons and, in consequence of this, a notice was posted on the Star Ferry Wharf at 11:15 a.m. telling the waiting crowds of Chinese that all express trains to Canton had been cancelled until further notice. There was, naturally, great disappointment expressed by the assembled crowd.

In connection with the above decision we were informed after the Executive Council meeting had taken place that the Government was going to put into operation the Travellers' Restriction Ordinance by which all persons arriving at and leaving the Colony must bear police passes. When this Ordinance was in force before, it did not apply to the Chinese but its application is now to be so extended.

Special Ordinance Passed.

An extraordinary meeting of the Legislative Council was called for 3:45 this afternoon at which was passed "an Ordinance to confer on the Governor in Council power to make regulations on occasions of emergency or public danger." In the Object and Reasons it is stated:—

"1.—The object of this Bill is to give the Governor in Council power, in cases of emergency or public danger, to make any regulations which he may think desirable in the public interest. The occasion might be so urgent that legislation by Ordinance would entail too great delay.

"2.—The bill is based mainly on His Majesty's Order in Council of the 26th October, 1896, which was proclaimed in the Colony upon the outbreak of the late war, and upon the amending Order in Council of the 21st March, 1916. Paragraphs (a) to (f) of clause 2 (2) are taken word for word from the latter Order, and paragraph (b) of the same sub-section is based on clause III, 5 of the earlier Order.

The actual provisions of the Ordinance are:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the Emergency Regulations Ordinance, 1922.

2.—(1) On any occasion when the Governor in Council may consider to be an occasion of emergency or public danger, he may make any regulations whatsoever which he may consider desirable in the public interest.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the provisions of the Ordinance, that is to say:—

hereinafter enumerated, that is to say:—

(a) Censorship, and the control and suppression of publications, writing, maps, plans, photographs, communications, and means of communication;

(b) Arrest, detention, exclusion, and deportation;

(c) Control of the harbours, ports, and territorial waters of the Colony, and the movements of vessels;

(d) Transportation by land, air, or water, and the control of the transport of persons and things;

(e) Trading, exportation, importation, production, and manufacture;

(f) Appropriation, control, forfeiture and disposition of property, and of the use thereof.

(g) Conferring of powers on public officers and others;

(h) Requiring persons to do work or render services; and

(i) Providing for compensation, if any, to be paid for work done or services rendered, or in respect of rights affected, in consequence of the provisions of any regulations made under this Ordinance, and for the determination of such compensation.

(3) Any regulations made under the provisions of this section shall continue in force until repealed by order of the Governor in Council.

3. Every person who contravenes any regulation made under this Ordinance shall be liable upon summary conviction to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and to imprisonment for any period not exceeding one year.

His Excellency's Speech.

In opening the meeting His Excellency the Governor said:—

This Council has been called to-day for a special object, which is to pass a Bill to confer on the Governor in Council power to make regulations on occasions of emergency or public danger. The necessity for passing this legislation at this time is that the result of the seamen's strike has been to generally open popular feeling here and in Canton; and efforts have been and are being made to bring out other classes of workmen who are not concerned in the matter which originally caused the strike, that is if the statements put forward are correct—which is a matter for two opinions. It is essential for the safety of this Colony that steps should be taken as early as possible to confer upon the Executive the most drastic powers for dealing with the situation which may at any moment result in disorder owing to the misguided efforts of persons spreading Bolshevik doctrine.

In moving the first reading, the Hon. Attorney-General stated that after His Excellency's remarks he had nothing to add.

The first reading was agreed to, Standing Orders were suspended, and the Bill was taken through all its stages and passed.

Other Items.

The cooks at the Hongkong Club went on strike also, and the boys and cooks at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank mess left work, leaving the staff in a quandary regarding their tidbits.

Messrs. Lane, Crawford are advertising for volunteer helpers to assist in running a European bakery during the strike.

On account of the rumoured probability that butchers at the Slaughter Houses will be going out, a number of army and naval butchers have now been installed at Kennedy Town. This act is no doubt part of a general Government scheme for the maintenance of essential public services.

There was a general effort to get in food supplies by residents during the course of the day. We heard of one broker who had bought a considerable quantity of biscuits, and it was considered humorous to be asked "Have you bought your bag of rice yet?"

Manifesto.

The following is a copy of a manifesto issued by the Canton Communists:

"We demand for everyone a life with a meaning and an interest and will not be exploited by a minority, like slaves or cattle. Therefore, we have declared war on the capitalists and have started a class warfare.

This tremendous and heroic action of ours has brought us honour, and will end in our victory.

Capital, under the present system of production, has built up securely on the blood of the toiling masses till it has become bloated and inert like a mosquito gorged with human blood.

Therefore, it has fenced itself round with the rampart of class distinction. But insensibly it has been digging its own grave. Throughout the world labour is arising and recovering its rights. Nevermore will it be trampled to death by capital.

We seamen cannot fail in our just demands, but we must not grow careless. The tools of capital are many: its spies are everywhere; its false propaganda is skillfully pushed to lead us astray. The following four points must, therefore, be carefully borne in mind:—

1. Hold-out to the end.

Our latest conditions put the shipowners represent the minimum compatible with modern society's requirements for the existence of the individual. We must on no account yield to each pressure or inducement.

2. Union is strength.

Foreigners are apt to sneer at the spasmodic nature of Chinese effort, and at our inability to unite. The proverb says, "Many hands make light work." Labour's strong point, that which will give it the victory in its warfare with capital, lies in its superiority in numbers. But if you do not act as one body, capital will not find it difficult to break you.

3. Strict preservation of order.

Our grievance lies against our enemies, the capitalists. We must be careful not to offend those who are helping us. Our words and actions must be kept within due limits. We must scrupulously abide by exhibition methods in soliciting the help of our friends against our enemies.

It behoves us, therefore, to take the utmost care in our most trivial actions; otherwise we may give cause to sneer at the lowness of our standard. We must constantly reflect whether anything in our conduct may give rise to unfavourable comment.

4. The importance of self-control.

There are several thousands of us in Canton, and we are deeply grateful for all the help and kindness shown to us by sympathisers. But we must remember that the enemy's spies are skilled in misrepresentation. Masquerading as seamen, they deliberately do all sorts of discreditable things with the subject of weakening our cohesion.

Beloved seamen and sympathisers, we know that capital is drawing its last breath. But we must also remember the convulsive flare of an expiring lantern, and redouble our efforts, and be on our guard against some great blow of such a convulsive nature.

Our Association regards the seamen as the first line of defence in the war of classes that has begun, and it is our duty to reinforce you with all our might.

Rally! Rally! and fight with your eyes on our banner, and we shall look forward to a glorious victory.

Union Officials Charged.

The Treasurer of the Seamen's Union, Wong Kam, was, along with Li Yew Nam, another official charged at the Police Court to-day with the offence of being a member of an unlawful society being proved this morning. The defendant had been retailed at a previous hearing and an opportunity was given him to bring up certain witnesses, who, he said, had employed him. He led Sergeant Fallon, on a wild goose chase round the whole town on Sunday. The witness stated this morning that the Magistrate made this charge against Wong Kam, and that he had been a member of the Union since the 1st of January, 1922.

To the seamen on strike. We have struck for our existence.

All right-thinking and peaceful people—all who are not capitalists or members of the official oligarchy that backs them—sympathise with us.

We have come to a sense of our human value, and refuse to allow our labour to be sold like merchandise.

We demand for everyone a life with a meaning and an interest and will not be exploited by a minority, like slaves or cattle. Therefore, we have declared war on the capitalists and have started a class warfare.

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S.S. "KWAISANG."

Picks Up Ship wrecked Crew.

The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company advise us that they have received a telegram from their Yokohama agents informing them that the Captain of the Company's s.s. "Kwaikang" has reported that on the 19th inst. off Formosa, he picked up the shipwrecked crew of the Japanese steamer "Taishuaka Maru."

The s.s. "Kwaikang" left here for Yokohama direct on the 15th inst. and arrived there on the 25th.

H. King, who said that he understood

the defendants had entered a plea of guilty in their statements to the Police.

Mr. W. B. Hind, who defended, formally entered a plea of not guilty. He admitted that the men were members of the Union until its dissolution by the Government, but said their membership only lasted thus far.

Evidence was given by Sub-Inspector Robert Shannon to the effect that on Tuesday, 27th February, he was on strike patrol duty at the Kowloon Railway Station when, at about 11:40 in the forenoon, he saw a crowd seated on the benches on the railway platform. The crowd was still there when he returned to the station at 2:15, and he noticed in particular that the defendant (Li Yew Nam) was walking up and down amongst the group, which, apparently at a given signal, stood up at his approach and made as if to go on the train. Witness at once arrested Li Yew Nam, and took him to the Water Police Station. When searched, a bundle of tickets was taken from his hip pockets.

Mr. King explained that these

tickets were pass permits issued by the Union at Canton to its members, and drew the Magistrate's attention to the fact that two of these tickets bearing Chinese dates corresponding to 25th and 26th February appeared to have been cancelled. He submitted that this was an indication that the defendant had been to and from Canton on these two dates and was making use of these tickets for the journey.

Continuing his evidence, Sub-Inspector Shannon said that on the way to the Station he noticed that the crowd was following at his heels. Included in the crowd was the second defendant, Wong Kam, concerning whom information was supplied to him to the effect that he was Treasurer of the Union and had been purchasing tickets for the seamen to go to Canton. Witness immediately acted on this information and arrested Wong Kam as well. On him a bundle of railway tickets was discovered, as well as a proclamation issued by the Union.

Mr. King said that a portrait of

Wong Kam appeared amongst a series of other photos of Union officials seized by the police at the recent raid on the Union's Headquarters at Des Voeux Road.

Mr. Hind proceeded with his arguments at this stage.

Defendants were each fined \$100.

A member of the Tung Tak Coolies' Guild was sentenced by Mr. J. E. Wood to one month's hard labour on the charge of being a member of an unlawful society being proved this morning. The defendant had been retailed at a previous hearing and an opportunity was given him to bring up certain witnesses, who, he said, had employed him. He led Sergeant Fallon, on a wild goose chase round the whole town on Sunday. The witness stated this morning that the Magistrate made this charge against Wong Kam, and that he had been a member of the Union since the 1st of January, 1922.

NOTICE.

VICTOR RECORDS

Sally	No. 35706
Yellow Dog Blues	18618
Chila Bean	18693
Na-Jo	18779
Ma	18819
Wang Wang Blues	18694
Bright Eyes	18735
Alcoholic Blues	18617
Fidgety Feet	18564
Chasing the Chickens	18476
Peter Gink	18562
Karavan	18662
Egyptland	18562
When you're alone	18662

All the above splendid Dances are being featured at the Hongkong Hotel and Repulse Bay Hotel by

MR. WILL HENDER
(Mr Jazz)



S. MOUTRIE & CO.,
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SOLD VICTOR DISTRIBUTORS.

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SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPHANDLERS AND
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DINNER SERVICES, TEA SETS

(FOR 12 PERSONS)

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CARPETS & TABLE COVERS

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Telephone No. 654. Complete House Furnishers. 55, Queen's Road Central.

PINECOUGH SYRUP

A VALUABLE REMEDY FOR ACUTE AND CHRONIC AFFECTIONS
OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS, COUGHS, COLDS, ETC.
obtained at

COLONIAL DISPENSARY

Tel. 1877. 11, Queen's Road, Central. Tel. 1877

HIRE YOUR CARS

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DRAGON MOTOR CAR
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TOURING AND SEDAN CARS FOR HIRE.

PROMPT SERVICE.

CAPABLE CHAUFFEURS.

REASONABLE RATES.

GARAGES IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON.

Telephones—HONGKONG 482 and 3552.
KOWLOON K.228.

MODERN WRITERS AND
PATRIOTISM.

Conan Doyle's Sharp Criticism.

Outspoken criticism upon the lack of patriotism of certain modern writers was uttered by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who presided at the dinner at the Authors' Club, London, in honour of Mr. Henry Arthur Jones.

Proposing the health of Mr. Jones, Sir Arthur said it was seven years since Mr. Jones produced a play in London. ("Shame.") There was something amiss in that, because he had actually during that time produced elsewhere.

"I hope we are not going to have another tragedy like that of Mr. Thomas Hardy," Sir Arthur added. "For reasons which have never been clear to me, but which I believe, are partially due to criticism he resented, he ceased to write the finest series of novels brought out in our generation. But I am sure Mr. Jones is too much of a fighting man and fiery particle ever to be snuffed out by anybody's articles." (Laughter.)

Alluding to the robust patriotism of Mr. Jones, Sir Arthur said that in the matter of patriotism they were rather unfortunate in some of their writers.

G. B. S.'s DESTRUCTIVE
CRITICISM.

"Mr. Shaw is a personal friend of mine," said Sir Arthur. "but he has used his great powers, unfortunately, too often not in the useful criticism which braces the nation in its strength, but the destructive criticism which in other lands gives an entirely false impression of the situation here.

"We have been unfortunate in another friend of mine, Mr. Wells, though not perhaps to the same degree as Mr. Shaw. I can remember that outburst of patriotism which Mr. Wells expressed when war broke out, when for a time he would not even admit that quarter should be given to the enemy should they land in this country. The only trouble in Mr. Bridling was that he did not see it through." (Laughter.)

"Zangwill is a man I consider should play a better part in representing this country abroad. I can remember going to see his play, 'The Melting Pot,' of which the thesis was what a splendid time the Jew would have if only he reached America. There were only two lines referring to Great Britain, and they were a sneer.

"As I watched the play I was sitting in a box the Lord Chief Justice of England—a Jew. When we have one Jew ruling India, and another carrying out that rule, a little recognition on the part of a prominent writer would be in good taste." (Hear, hear.) With Mr. Jones it was different, and anyone who had read 'My Dear Wells' would know how effective it had been.

"A HOWLING FAILURE"

Responding, Mr. Jones said he would give Mr. Wells a close time. He owed Mr. Wells a great debt of gratitude. After seventy years of hard work he thought it was time to enjoy himself, so he examined Mr. Wells's philosophy. (Laughter.)

Alluding to his absence from the theatre, Mr. Jones said that five years ago he produced a most howling failure at the St. James's Theatre. He said plainly that it was horseshoe, but there was another burlesque running at the time, and his play came to only 27. It's a night, and he lost a lot of money for the managers.

Lately he took a printed play to America, where he had been told that it was a very fine satire, and one person even mentioned Aristophanes. (Laughter.)

"I have been so absorbed by the great drama outside the theatre," Mr. Jones continued, "that I have felt it inequitable in what is going on inside. I have not been to an English theatre six times since the Armistice, and, except from casual gossip, do not know what or who is being played at the present moment, but I do know that Shakespeare is not being played. If he were he would be emptying the theatre and ruining his manager."

He had felt it his duty to remain in exile with Shakespeare just to keep him from feeling lonely. Only a few weeks ago a leading West End theatre was offered to him; but the public taste was so uncertain, and the expense so enormous, that he had to decline a very tempting offer. When conditions changed, when he was free from his present obligations, when he could find a manager and actor like Charles Wyndham, he would be delighted to appeal once more to English playgoers.

DINNER GOWNS FROM PARIS



BY MARIAN HALE

The effect formed by the loose, straight pieces of satin, with the broad, low-hanging draps which pass clear around the skirt and fall long on the side, is unique.

On the right is seen a rich and gorgeous Parisian gown

of extremely simple lines. It is of black chiffon velvet, embroidered in cut steel.

The gown is straight-lined, the richness of the embroidery being the only ornamentation with the exception of a drape of the velvet on one side.

HAIR WENT GREEN.

Woman's Claim Against
Fly-makers.

A woman who said her hair turned "golden, palish green, and other shades" after using a hair dye was plaintiff in a case before Mr. Justice Sinker in London.

She was Mrs. Lillie Pendry, wife of a West Hampstead wholesale provision merchant, and she sued Inecto, Ltd., North Audley Street, W., and J. Asher, trading as La Maison Radisic, hairdresser, for damages for alleged breach of warranty or negligence, which defendants denied.

In February 1930, said Counsel, plaintiff purchased at Mr. Asher's shop some Inecto Rapid, and she was told to mix two bottles of liquid together and apply with a brush.

Two days after first applying a small sore appeared on the side of her head. Subsequently the sores spread over her head and face, and her eyes were almost closed up. The sores lasted several weeks, and medical treatment had to be obtained. She afterwards went back to Mr. Asher's shop as her hair had turned green.

His Lordship—Was it meant to turn it green?

Counsel—No, black.

THE LADY'S EVIDENCE.

Mrs. Pendry, giving evidence, said she never had any skin trouble or predisposition to eczema in her life. When she applied Inecto it made her hair quickly black. About two days later a little sore appeared above her ear. It spread, and her eyes were practically closed up. The sores got worse, and the whole of her face and head were covered and the trouble spread to her arms, fingers, and body.

She had terrible pain, and to take aspirin to make her sleep at night. She was medically attended, and after four or five weeks she recovered.

Counsel—What was the colour of your hair when you got better?—Several shades—golden, palish green, and other shades. Plaintiff, continuing, said she thought she was cured, and as she did not know it was the dye which caused the trouble, she used it again, this time at the back of her head, where her hair was more discoloured. She again had sores and required medical attendance.

Answering, Mr. Harold Morris K.C. for the defence, plaintiff said she used the dye because her hair was turning grey. She was still attending the hairdressers, and she believed they had done her hair. The

"THE PLAGUE-BIRD."

Waxwings' Peculiar
Reputation.

"The influenza epidemic has shown a serious and rapid increase."

"An immigration of Bohemian waxwings has been reported from various parts of England."

Nowadays these items of intelligence appear perfectly disconnected, but our forefathers would have thought very differently, writes A. Collett in the Daily Express.

In the seventeenth century, when the first great immigration of waxwings was recorded in England, it was well understood that they betokened either war, pestilence or famine, or most likely a combination of all three.

Famine was preaged by their hungry onset, pestilence by the yellow flag, flaunted in their tail feathers, and war by the strange waxen, blood-red clots, unique among birds' adornments, which they bore on the tips of their wing-quills, and sometimes on their tails as well.

If any Englishman, was obstinate enough to say that he believed they were just berry-eating birds, and handsome birds at that, he was confronted by the proved experience of the Continent for centuries past.

It was notorious that the "plague-birds" had caused epidemics by visiting Germany, and an earthquake by not visiting Ferrara in Italy—they ignored Ferrara when they came one year to Modena, and its walls were shattered soon after. Hit or miss, the waxwings were blamed either way.

The waxwing nests in the far wilderness of Arctic Lapland while snow still covers the ground. After five years' constant search, its nest was at length discovered in 1856 by an English naturalist.

With its handsome, crested head, yellow-banded tail, and red pellets, like drops of sealing-wax, on its shorter wing-feathers, it visits England at every irregular intervals, and almost always in winter.

It flies before bitter weather in its northern haunts, which sometimes prunes it to these islands; so that from one point of view it has, perhaps, something to do with influenza after all.

Inecto turned her hair a greenish hue.

Eventually, counsel announced that a settlement had been reached between the parties on the terms to be endorsed on the briefs. This agreement, applied to both defendants.

NOTICE.

"CELES"

THE PERFECT SHIRT FOR LADIES

— IDEAL FOR GOLF —

Recommended for its splendid wear and the continued freshness of appearance after repeated washings.

SPORTS COATS.

SKIRTS, SHOES

NEW DESIGNS IN GOLF HOSE

LANE, CRAWFORD'S

LADIES SALON

FIRST FLOOR.

WHITEAWAY'S

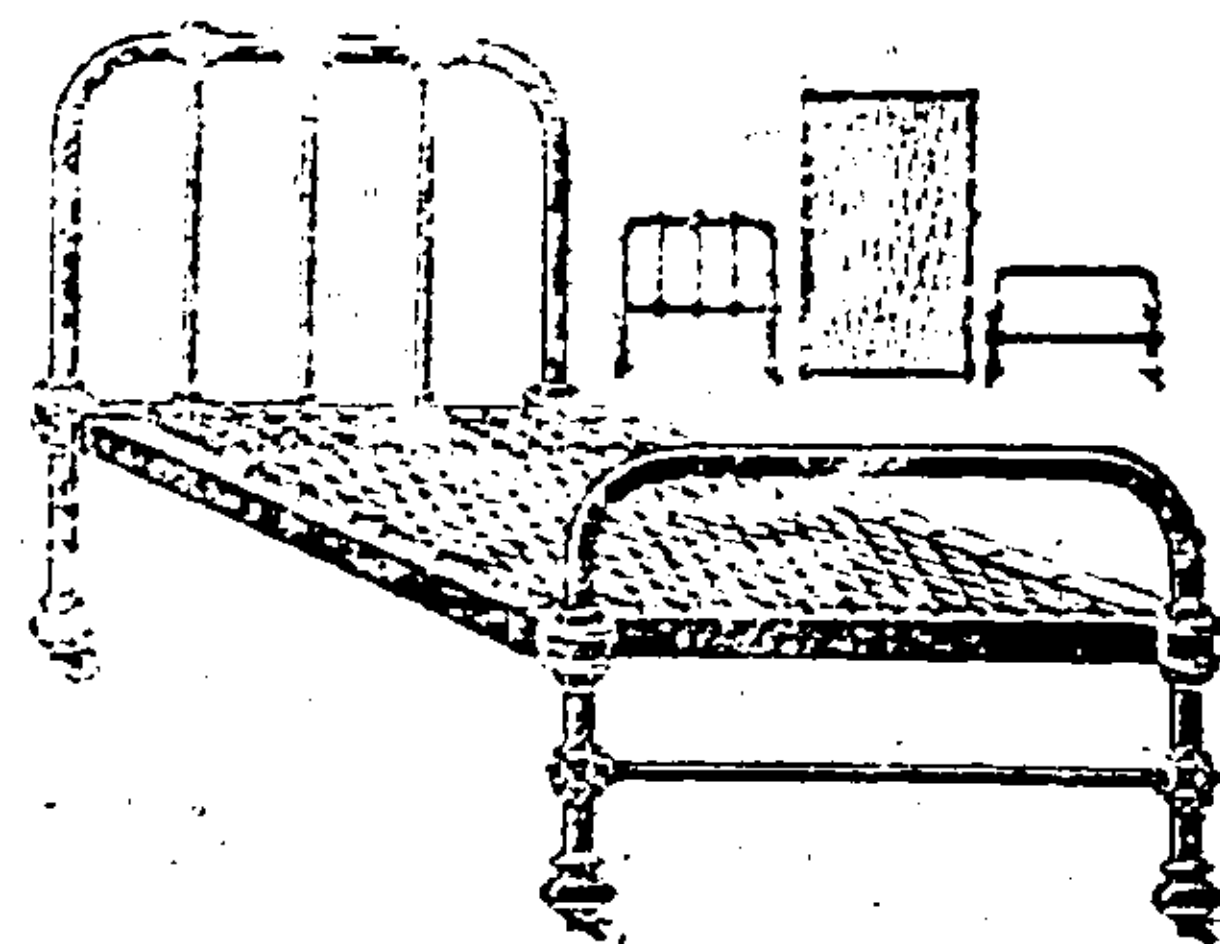
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

We have revalued our entire stock and have re-marked the same in accordance with the low prices now ruling in the markets at home. This has meant a considerable reduction in our selling prices and we are now able to offer the public of Hongkong

BETTER VALUE THAN EVER

3 PART COMBINATION BEDSTEADS



ENGLISH MANUFACTURE 3 PART BEDSTEADS.

Very strong and reliable. Anti-Sagging Diamond wire mattress. Size 6ft by 3 feet. Well finished in black Enamel.

Old Price \$29.50

REVISED PRICE \$22.50

Enamelled White. Old Price \$33.50

REVISED PRICE \$25.50

LOWEST PRICES FOR MATTRESSES AND PILLOWS

FURNISHING SHOW ROOM. FIRST FLOOR.
ELECTRIC LIFT.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.



SOLE AGENT
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.
HONGKONG

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED.—WANTED at once, volunteer helpers, men or ladies, for assisting in running European bakery during the strike. Experience preferred but not absolutely essential. Apply—Manager, Lane, Crawford, Ltd.

WANTED.—Wanted situation by middle-aged man, English, trainee, storekeeper both departmental or general in Engineering or Lock line. Speaks Chinese fluently and has a good knowledge of shipping and invoice work.—Apply "F. A. W." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—3 new Office Rooms in Central locality from 1st April.—Apply SANG KEE c/o Comptroller Department, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Des Voeux Road entrance.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 Seater 4 Cylinder Light Car 1920 Model. Guaranteed in Excellent Running Order.—\$1,350 145 Praya East.

FOR SALE.—New and used Motorcycles Sold and Exchanged—all are Guaranteed and late Models.
Indian (Power Plus) 1922
Indian (Scout) 1922
Harley-Davidson 1926
Henderson (4 Cylinder) 1921
Cleveland (New or Used) 1921
Hupmobile Cars (New) 1922
Ruston Hornsby Cars (New) latest
145 PRAYA EAST, Phone 4602

FOR HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Sole for Haiphong and Hoihow agents, Messrs. T. & J. H. M. Mun, The famous passenger steamer HAI-MUN (Capt. Charles E. Page). Apply Thos. Cook and Son or F. H. M. T. 114, Wing Lok Street.

HONGKONG S. P. C. A.

Persons losing or desiring to purchase Dogs are invited to visit the Dog's Home situated just beyond Causeway Bay, and indicated by a sign board attached to a street lamp post.
Inquiries should be made to Inspector Blackman, No. 2 Police Station, Praya East.
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOOTE, Hon. Secretary.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the above COMPANY will be held at St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, on Friday, the 3rd March 1922 at 11 o'clock a.m. for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1921, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.
The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd February, 1922, until Friday, the 3rd March, 1922, both days inclusive.

SEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 17th. Feb. 1922.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per

S.S. "SATSUMA"

are hereby notified that owing to the Strike of Cargo and Wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong has been discharged at Shanghai and will be held there at consignees' risk and expense, to be forwarded to Hongkong as soon as practicable.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting Insurance etc.

THE BARBER STEAMSHIP LINES INC.

THE ADMIRAL LINE, Agents, Hongkong, 28th. Feb. 1922.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO. LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY LIMITED will be held at the Hongkong Hotel on Friday the 3rd day of March 1922 at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary Resolutions.

1. That Article 105 of this Company's Articles of Association be altered as follows—
(a) By the insertion of "\$10,000" in the place of "\$3,000" in the fifth line thereof.
(b) By striking out in the ninth and tenth lines thereof the words "for each financial year of the Company" and inserting in place thereof the words "in every year wherein such profits shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$150,000, and a commission of ten per cent. per annum on all the net profits of the Company in excess of that sum".

2. That the above Resolution (No. 1) to be retrospective and take effect from the 1st day of January 1922.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the required majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a further Extraordinary General Meeting and such Meeting will be held on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1922, at the same time and place for the purpose of considering and Resolutions as Special Resolutions accordingly.

Dated the 15th day of Feb. 1922
By Order of the Board,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

THE COWIE HARBOUR COAL COMPANY LIMITED. SILIMPON COAL.

The undersigned are prepared to quote prices for best quality freshly mined SILIMPON COAL, trimmed into Bunkers at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN, British North Borneo or to contract for regular Bunker Supplies for 6 or 12 months at favourable rates.

Steamers calling at SEBATTIK or SANDAKAN exclusively for Bunkers are exempt from payment of ordinary Port Charges. The minimum draft of water alongside the Company's Wharf at Sebatik is 2½ feet at low water Spring Tides. Charts of Cowie Bay (Sebatik Harbour) and any required information concerning the port can be had on application to

BRADLEY & CO. LTD. Agents, The COWIE HARBOUR COAL CO. LTD.

ST. DAVID'S DAY DINNER.

I regret to announce that owing to the strike the arrangements for this dinner have been cancelled.

D. J. LEWIS, Hon. Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Thursday, the 2nd. March, 1922 commencing at 2.30 p.m. at "Fairview" No. 1 Robinson Road

A Large Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture Comprising—

Chesterfield couch and armchairs, Blackwood curio cabinet, Teak writing table, bookcase, Carpets and curtains etc., etc.

Teak extension dining table, Sideboard with bevelled mirror, Dinner wagon, etc., etc.

Teak bedsteads, wardrobes with bevelled mirror, dressing table with bevelled mirror, marble top washstand etc.

Also—

One Cabinet "Grafalona" (practically new)

One Upright Grand Piano by Wagner

And

One American Billiard Table

On view from Wednesday the 1st March (afternoon)

Catalogue will be issued.

Terms: Cash on delivery

LAMBERT BROS, Auctioneers.

WE ANNOUNCE THE OPENING OF OUR NEW WORKSHOP IN HONGKONG AT 145 PRAYA EAST.

MOTOR ENGINEERS. GENERAL REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. SPECIALISTS IN MOTOR CARS. MOTOR CYCLES. IGNITION.

BARGAINS IN NEW AND USED MOTOR CARS AND MOTORCYCLES

REEVES & CO. 145, PRAYA EAST. PHONES 14002 (K.673)

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE AND COLD STORAGE CO. LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, the 22nd of Feb. to Tuesday, the 28th. February, 1922, both days inclusive, during which period no transfers of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
M. MANUK, Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, 8th. MARCH, 1922, AT NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts for the years ending 31st. December, 1921.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be closed from THURSDAY, 8th. MARCH, 1922 (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. N. BEAUREPAIRE, Secretary, Hongkong, 25th Feb. 1922

CREDIT NATIONAL 1922.

ISSUE OF NEW BEARER BONDS REDEEMABLE IN 10 YEARS. Frs. 500.00

each bearing interest at the rate of 6% per annum

Free of Tax

Reimbursable at holder's option as follows—

On 1st. Feb. 1924 for Frs. 500.00

1st. 1927 " 507.50

1st. 1932 " 525.00

No prizes

Price of issue, including 1st coupon due on 5th. Feb. 1922, payable cash on application

Fr. 482

Subscriptions received at Banque de l'Indo Chine, Hongkong.

on or before February 28th., 1922.

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual Show of Flowers and Vegetables will be held in THE BOTANIC GARDENS on

Thursday, 2nd March 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

Admission \$1 (Children Half Price)

LADY STUBBS will present the Prizes at 5 p.m.

Military Band will play during the afternoon and Tea Supplied by Hongkong Hotel

will be obtainable @ 50 cents.

BLUE BIRD.

Our Specialities: HOME MADE CHOCOLATE (Fresh Daily)

HOME MADE CANDY.

BEST ICE CREAM.

ICE CREAM PARLOUR.

HIGH QUALITY GROCERIES.

BLUE BIRD 162, Des Voeux Road Central.

WORLD WIDE SPORT.

There are at least 52,000 lawn tennis players in Greater London who use the courts in the public parks. At present the number of hard courts is not nearly equal to the demand. Additional courts in various districts have been sanctioned.

"There is not the slightest doubt," says a London paper, "that Wimbledon Park will be the most complete, up-to-date, and imposing sports arena of a permanent character in the world. That is where the British Empire Exhibition is to be held, and where the English Football Cup finals are to be played in future, beginning 1923. The Duke of York, in turning the first turf, said he was one of those who believed in sport, and that the wider facilities they could give to the people of this country to indulge in and witness our great national games the better it would be for their health and the development of all those qualities which had made the nation great."

The sporting Press in England are up against the English Rugby Union. The Sporting Life says:—

"There is a rumour of strange happenings in the Rugby world. We hear that S. G. Conisidine, the Bath half-back, has been selected as 'A' reserve for England, and has been asked if he will accept a position in the English team if selected. We also hear 'now true it is we do not know'—that J. H. Middleton, the Army back, has been asked to play in the Irish trials, as he may be required for England if these rumours are true. We hope they are not—the English Rugby Union are not exactly playing the game with the Irish Union. They may have lost A. L. Gracie—the greatest contrabandist playing to-day—through inability to recognise genius; but we do not desire to rob a friendly Union of players whose primary qualification is not for England."

Macdonald, the Australian, has definitely decided not to accept the offer of Nelson Cricket Club, Lancs., to engage him as a professional.

Francois D schamps, Carpentier's right hand man and manager, says Cook is the best British fighter the Frenchman has met.

It is not uninteresting to find a member of the famous wine merchant family, the Gibbys, has registered his racing colours as "claret," with a grey collar and cuffs, quartered cap."

Joie Ray, the American amateur athlete, and a member of the last Olympic team, says he will go in for professional boxing if he is suspended by the American Athletic Union. Charges have been filed against him in regard to excessive expenses.

WHAT IS EYESTRAIN?

The eye has certain tiny muscles. When objects we look at do not come up to a sharp focus in the eye, these muscles exert themselves unduly and enable us to see clearly in spite of the defect. These muscles tire and causing the objects looked at to become blurred and indistinct. Upon closing the eyes for a few seconds the muscles become more or less rested and objects are clear again for a brief period. Properly fitted glasses correct eyestrain, whether caused by astigmatism or age. The Hongkong Optical Co., Successors to Clark & Co., Manufacturing & Refracting Opticians, 53, Queen's Rd. C., have the equipment to fit your glasses properly.

ALLEGED ARSON.

Chinese Manager Charged.

An alleged attempt to set fire to premises, the contents of which were valued at \$23,331 and which were insured for \$7,000, was described at the Criminal Sessions, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, this morning.

Mr. A. Dyer Ball appeared for the Crown and the prisoner, Mr. Sun-pan, said to be the manager of the Shun Mow Firm, tea dealers, was represented by Mr. F. N. Chow (instructed by Messrs. Lee and Russ).

Mr. Dyer Ball explained that in April, last year, the Shun Mow Firm rented the first floor of 106, Des Voeux Road West. On May 19th, the firm took out a policy for \$4,000 with the Union Trading Co. On Nov. 22nd they took out another policy with Messrs. Shewan Tomes, agents for the Yangtze Insurance Co. for \$3,000. On Nov. 25th, an application to take out another policy was made to the Union Trading Co., but after inspection of the premises the application was refused and the first policy cancelled.

On Dec. 19th, the Shun Mow Firm took out a fourth policy with Messrs. Shewan Tomes for \$4,000.

About half-past five on Jan. 1st, the rent collector went up to collect the rent. When he reached the door he noticed a smell of kerosene. Prisoner opened the door and said, as he had no money, he could not pay the rent then, but he would do so later. The rent collector was puzzled at what he had seen and reported the matter to his master.

The police were called in and when prisoner was searched a packet containing black powder and some fuses were found in one of the pockets of the coat he was wearing. Jars containing liquid which appeared to be kerosene, were discovered and on the top of a cupboard there was a quantity of paper. The liquid was examined by Mr. A. E. Dovey, Government Analyst, who found that it was a mixture of petrol and naphthalene. Apparently this mixture was not used in any trade here said Mr. Dyer Ball, but it could easily be made by dissolving naphthalene in petrol. Petroleum was a most inflammable mixture and the addition of the naphthalene would cause it to burn longer.

The stock and furniture were valued by Mr. H. E. Lammett at the beginning of January at \$223.21.

The charged prisoner said the petrol was sent round to the premises by his master. The man who brought it would not tell him why it was sent.

The case is proceeding as we go to press.

POLICE FRAUD CASE.

Hearing Adjourned.

The case in which Aboni Santra is charged with defrauding the Government was continued before the Chief Justice (Sir Wm. R. Davies) this morning.

Evidence was given by Mr. F. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., C. D. I. Morrison and other witnesses, and then the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

His Lordship explaining that the Attorney-General (the Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp) had just received an urgent summons to attend a meeting of the Executive Council at noon, said the Judge, and under the circumstances he would have to adjourn the case.

IS IT TO STOP CHINESE SOLDIERS' JOY RIDING?

The Chinese Ministry of Communications has recently instructed the railway authorities to have closer examination of passenger tickets for the purpose of putting a stop to all acts violating the Regulations of the Government Railways.

OPPOSITION IN SHANTUNG.

The same thing is happening in Shantung, Shanghai and other parts of the country. According to advices from Tsingtau twenty-six members of the Provincial Assembly, headed by Mr. Yang Chao-keng have addressed a telegram to General Wu Pei-fu raising opposition to the way of redeeming the Kiao-Tai Railway in the Shantung settlement. They say that at a time when \$24,000,000 had already been pledged by the people for the redemption of the Railway Dr. Yen, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Acting Premier, recklessly instructed the Chinese delegates at Washington to sign the Shantung Treaty. They ask how the Loyang warlord feels when he thinks of this, especially as he is a native of Shantung and takes much interest in the Shantung Question.

"It is said," continues the message, "that the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Acting Premier had obtained your approval before he issued instructions to the Chinese delegates. We wonder whether you had any knowledge of it. As

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

MOTOR COACH SERVICE
REPULSE BAY DINNER DANCES.

The Above are Unavoidably Cancelled Until Further Notice Owing To the Strike.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

Important Court Decisions.

(Reuter's Service.)

(Continued from page 1.)

Washington, February 27. The Foreign Relations Committee has favourably reported on the General Far Eastern and Chinese Tariff Treaties, thus completing consideration of the Coference agreements.

The Supreme Court has declared in favour of the constitutionality of the woman's suffrage amendment to the Constitution, giving women the suffrage on the same terms as men. The amendment was adopted in 1919, but its constitutionality was subsequently disputed.

The Supreme Court has decided that the United States Merchant Marine Law prohibits Canadian railways and steamers transporting merchandise between Alaskan and United States continental ports.

AN AMERICAN SENSATION.

Well-known Shipbuilder Indicted.

Washington, February 27. The Federal Grand Jury has indicted Charles Morse, the well-known shipbuilder, and his three sons on a charge of conspiracy and misappropriation of Government funds.

CHINESE GIFT FOR PRINCESS MARY.

London, February 27.

A present from the President of China was to-night handed to Princess Mary, who greatly admired it. It consisted of a numerous collection of objects of jade and ivory and pair of huge lacquer vases made at Poonchow in 1770 by order of Emperor Kien Lung.

AN ECHO OF THE WAR.

The Hague, February 27.

The International Commission of Inquiry into the loss of the Dutch steamer Tubantia during the war has found that the Tubantia was sunk by the explosion of a torpedo fired by a German submarine—whether wilfully or mistakenly is not decided.

THE CHURCH IN CHINA.

London, February 27.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has appointed the Reverend Howard West Mowll, of Wycliffe College, Toronto, to be Assistant Bishop under Bishop Cassels in the Diocese of Western China.

THE DAVIS CUP.

New York, February 27.

Canada has challenged for the Davis Cup.

SHANTUNG PACT NOT APPROVED IN CHINA.

Public Opinion Still Strongly Opposed to Settlement.

While some people appear to be pleased with the settlement of the Shantung Question dissatisfaction is freely manifested by others who maintain that China has not obtained as much as she expected. These people are represented by the People's Foreign Relations Union who have elected representatives to call at the Foreign Office to demand explanations from the diplomatic authorities on certain questions in this connection. Meanwhile a number of members of the defunct Parliament are calling a meeting to discuss measures for saving the situation.

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The same thing is happening in Shantung, Shanghai and other parts of the country. According to advices from Tsingtau twenty-six members of the Provincial Assembly, headed by Mr. Yang Chao-keng have addressed a telegram to General Wu Pei-fu raising opposition to the way of redeeming the Kiao-Tai Railway in the Shantung settlement. They say that at a time when \$24,000,000 had already been pledged by the people for the redemption of the Railway Dr. Yen, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Acting Premier, recklessly instructed the Chinese delegates at Washington to sign the Shantung Treaty. They ask how the Loyang warlord feels when he thinks of this, especially as he is a native of Shantung and takes much interest in the Shantung Question.

"It is said," continues the message, "that the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Acting Premier had obtained your approval before he issued instructions to the Chinese delegates. We wonder whether you had any knowledge of it. As

you are a patriotic citizen we decline to believe that you would have committed such a treacherous act. But further silence on your part in regard to this matter would certainly arouse suspicion, for the people are not all idiots. If you do love Shantung, your native province, you must lose no time to wire to the Central Government and to our delegates at Washington, in order that the lost privileges and rights may be recovered.

SHANGHAI DISSATISFIED.

In a circular telegram thirty-eight public organizations in Shanghai under the leadership of the Shantung Association jointly declare that the settlement of the Shantung Question is entirely in accordance with the Japanese terms. "For instance," they point out, "the redemption of the Kiao-Tai Railway by issuing treasury bonds is equal to the contracting of a Japanese loan, and the appointment of a Japanese General Traffic Manager is more than Japan demanded, because the latter had hinted at a time that she would have a sub-manager. Furthermore, the provision that the Railway is to be redeemed in five years is preventing the Chinese people from getting it back at any earlier date. And what is worse is that China never insisted on the abrogation of the 'Twenty-one Demands'."

DR. YEN IS BLAMED.

The telegram lays all the responsibility on the shoulders of Dr. W.W. Yen, who is described as unscrupulous and reckless, that he dared to do what his predecessors had not the audacity to do.

In conclusion the organizations call upon the nation to oppose the settlement, which, they say, is a loss and a disgrace to the Chinese nation—Northern China Standard.



TO-DAY'S ROYAL WEDDING.

(Continued From Page 4)

Many of her friends, and also public bodies, asked Princess Mary to select her present. One of the things she particularly wanted was a unique dessert service of gold plates which belonged to George I. and is offered for sale. The royal crown and motto are in the centre of each of the 18 dishes. Six are fan-shaped, and put together form one large circular dish. The service was made in 1714 by Lewis M'Hay, one of the Huguenot workmen who came over from France. It is valued at £10,000. Princess Mary shares with all the royal family the wish to get back the plate which originally belonged to the royal houses.

Sheffield raised £2,500 for the wedding present to Princess Mary. A personal gift was purchased out of the balance three children's coats are to be provided for three hospitals dealing with children's cases. An equivalent sum is being given to a women's hospital.

A sum of £2,684 subscribed by officers and men of the Navy, has been handed to Princess Mary who, after purchasing a personal wedding present, is devoting the remainder to seamen's orphan homes.

Some of the women of the stage combined to give a personal present to Princess Mary. The gift was accompanied by a specially compiled birthday book signed by the donors.

The Lord Mayor of Birmingham opened a fund to provide a wedding present from the citizens to Princess Mary. The fund had a two-fold object. In addition to providing a small gift, typical of Birmingham craftsmanship, it was decided to endow the Princess Mary cots in the Birmingham Children's Hospital. It was ascertained that this would be in accordance with the wishes of Princess Mary.

The wedding gift from the Corporation of the City of Glasgow to Princess Mary took the form of a dressing table of Honduras mahogany, furnished with the best English cut crystal toilet fittings mounted with silver gilt. The top and sides are arranged with sliding, hinged, and lifting panels and drawers and other conveniences. When not in use the whole table may be folded together and securely locked up.

Mrs. Miller and took close personal interest in the selection of the wedding gift to Princess Mary from M. Miller and, the President of the French Republic. It was recently stated that a dinner service from the famous Sevres porcelain factory would be a likely choice, or one of the superb classical tapestries which are woven at the Gobelin works.

Princess Mary consented to receive as a wedding gift from New Zealanders resident in Great Britain a personal gift in New Zealand greenstone, accompanied by a cheque. The latter is to be presented to some charity in which her Royal Highness is especially interested.

The hosiery section of the Nottingham Chamber of Commerce, who presented Princess Mary with gifts of hose and underwear for her trousseau, were informed, in response to their request for details as to the style of the articles that the Princess preferred, that the stockings to be supplied should be in black, white, and "nigger". Some of the underwear is of pure silk, and the rest, at the Princess's wish, a mixture of pure silk and wool. The articles were all made on the old-fashioned hand frames, on which the finest hosiery is still produced.

Westminster City Council presented an address of congratulation to Princess Mary and decided to spend £250 in decorating streets on the way to Westminster Abbey.

The citizens of Durham gave a personal gift to Princess Mary and devoted the balance of their fund to the Durham County Hospital; part of the funds subscribed in Reading have, by Princess Mary's request, been set apart for enlarging and equipping the Princess Mary's Hostel for Girls in that town; members of the West Norfolk Foxhounds Hunt have given Princess Mary a diamond and sapphire brooch with a crystal model of a fox's head in the centre; the Clack Macrae Society in Glasgow has given the royal bride a Macrae tartan plaid; Dundee, in common with many other towns, opened a biling fund; the Grand Lodge of English Freemasons devoted 300 guineas to a wedding gift; and Liverpool gave Princess Mary a plain narrow diamond bracelet.

THE LATE SIR ELLIS KADOORIE.

Tribute at Jewish Synagogue.

Last evening a memorial service to the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie was held at the Jewish Synagogue, at which there was a large attendance. The service was of a most impressive character.

During the course of an address, Mr. Davis S. Gubbay said:—Brethren,—The last expression that Jacob uttered before he died was the thought of the future that was ruling in his mind, and he showed also that his faith and his hope in the future were firm and unshaken. So it should be also with us that our strong faith in the future should support us in all circumstances and struggles in the joys and in the sorrows of our career. Therefore we should not shudder at the idea of death, for death is designed for man from time immemorial. At the time when Jacob was dying, something bright appeared on his brow that marked his inward thoughts—faith, hope in the future. Thus it is with Sir Ellis, who died by the kiss of death, carrying with him the fruit of his labour and the reward of his benevolence and charity. The Midrash says that death is everyone's portion, but it is not given to everyone to leave a good reputation behind him. Sir Ellis' charitable disposition and benevolent acts are evidences enough of what he has left behind him. He made no discrimination whatever in either creed or race, as his left hand knew not what his right hand giveth. He looked for the welfare of the human beings during his lifetime and provided also for them for the future, too, which will constitute the monument of his glory. Charity may be practised by means of money, benevolence with or without money. The former is for the poor alone, but the latter is for the poor and the rich. The Talmud says that the best charity is that which is done secretly, to one unknown to thee and to whom thou art unknown. It was in accordance with this maxim that Sir Ellis gave out his benefices, in that Chamber of Silence as we are told that in the days of the Temple the rich deposited their alms, and the poor received them in ignorance of each other's identity. Sir Ellis, it seems, adopted this method of giving out his alms and charities. Many a man has been saved by his kind advice. At times he intervened also to save him not only with money but with sympathy and gentleness. Such results can come out without money too. How? Sir Ellis was unaffected; he was plain, simple, and natural. Though he looked to a worldly advancement, yet he did not forget that the real test of one's life is goodness. Sir Ellis had the tendency to be liberal to the poor; he did not boast of his position, and he led a simple life far from ostentation and his good name now stands proof against fire. He fully believed that the world can be saved by the breath of school children and education which has been the chief object of his solicitude. While houses of legislation and the endless orations and desultory discussions about education were going on, he made no distinction whatever in races or creeds but with a staunch heart he forthwith came and established schools in Canton, Shanghai and Hongkong and contributed handsomely for the purpose of education in London, Bagdad and Palestine. He felt himself bound to do everything that would promote the boys' and girls' welfare and fit them to be worthy members of society and of the State. None can gainsay his lofty ideas and his devotion to the educational needs of the young and to the immediate wants of the needy. Rabbi Samuel said the "good actions which we perform in this world take form and meet us in the world to come. The Talmud adds when the righteous dies it is earth that meets with loss. So it is with a benevolent man like Sir Ellis, who has left us as a passing shadow. Therefore, let us not mourn for the one taken by God, for he has entered into the eternal rest while we are bowed with sorrow. The Mishna says everyone has three friends while he lives—his relations, his property and his good actions. When death appears he calls out for help from them. His relations tell him that none has the power in the day of death,

PROF. SKLAREVSKI.

Coming East with Famous Singer.

The American mail brought us news of Professor Sklarevski, the well-known Russian pianist, who has been giving a series of recitals in Paris and New York, and who is shortly to make a tour to Australia, also visiting China and Japan. For this tour he will be accompanied by Mme. Lydia Lipkowska, a famous soprano, and it is hoped that Hongkong will be included in the itinerary.

The Paris and New York press were loud in their praises of Professor Sklarevski's playing, the *Echo de Paris* observing that he proved his intense musicianship, served by his high-class technique and great virtuosity, whilst the *New York World* said of him:—"Sklarevski held his audience in spell. As he played the music seemed to be of his own utterance. He played magnificently." These are typical of many other press notices from leading journals.

As to Mme. Lipkowska, she is described as unquestionably one of the most brilliant singers before the public to-day. She can claim enrolment in at least a dozen of the world's greatest Opera Houses, among them the Royal Opera at Covent Garden and the Opera and Opera Comique in Paris, where she was a prime favourite for several seasons, the *Constanzi* in Rome and the famous *La Scala* in Milan.

Beside her work in opera, she specialises in costume recitals, and, singing in five languages, she wears a costume suitable to each nation represented in her songs. Of one of her appearances in April last year, the musical critic of the *New York Globe* said:—"How the audience rose to the artist! It thundered its applause, it shouted, waved hats, handkerchiefs, stamped and in true Italian style a nice, respectable New York audience was converted into a seething mob of excited music lovers. Any artist who can do that to three thousand people deserves a crown. I veritably believe she will be the sensation of the nation."

BLACK AND WHITE.

Kowloon Theatre's Novel Dance.

That black may be black but white may be many colours will be proved at this evening's Kowloon Theatre "black and white" dance, the secret of which lies in the cunning manipulation of coloured lights to give the dresses many hues. With many dancers in white, the artistic possibilities of this novel form of the favourite pastime are patent. A "black and white" dance with its changing colours is therefore as charming to the spectator as it is enjoyable to the dancer.

THE CARE OF BABY

is every good mother's first consideration, and often enough she is so worried by the little one's aches and ills that she does not know which way to turn to find for it relief.

To every mother Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy, are a real friend. They gently regulate the bowels and stomach, break up colds and simple fevers, expel worms, cure vomiting and indigestion, and make teething easy. They promote calm natural sleep, good appetite and regular development, are equally helpful to infants and children of all ages.

Baby's Own Tablets are obtainable from chemists, or post free at 60 cents the vial from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 95 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

wealth replies that riches profit not in the day of wrath, but good actions cry out "Fear not, Fear not, Oh ye men, for we will precede thee before the throne of the Almighty." Our existence on earth from beginning to end should be a chain of good actions and well-performed duties, ending in a peaceful separation from life and from those whom we shall one day see again. Sir Ellis has left us with a consoling future which is in accordance with Jeremiah's prediction that there is hope in the end, said the Lord. In conclusion, we can only carry with us what Isaiah saw which would be a suitable epitaph:—"And thy righteousness shall go before thee," which can be transcribed as "And thy benevolence and charitable deeds shall go before thee; the glory of the Lord shall be thy reward."

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

We are pleased to notify our customers and the public that the following reductions in prices will come into force as FROM 1st MARCH:—

ICE

from 1½ cts. per lb.

to 1 cts. per lb.

BUTTER

"DAISY" from \$1.10 - to - \$1.00 per lb.

"DAIRYMAID" " \$1.00 - to - 90 "

All our other prices remain unaltered in spite of the Strike.

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

"PHILIPS"

A PHILIPS LAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

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AND

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SECRETS OF VIOLIN PLAYING.

MOST POPULAR VIOLIN PIECES
THE VIOLINIST BOOK OF SONGS
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VIOLIN PIECES THE WHOLE-WORLD PLAYS
MODERN PIECES, THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS
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Jazz Specialist

TABLES MAY BE RESERVED.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

DINNER DANSANT

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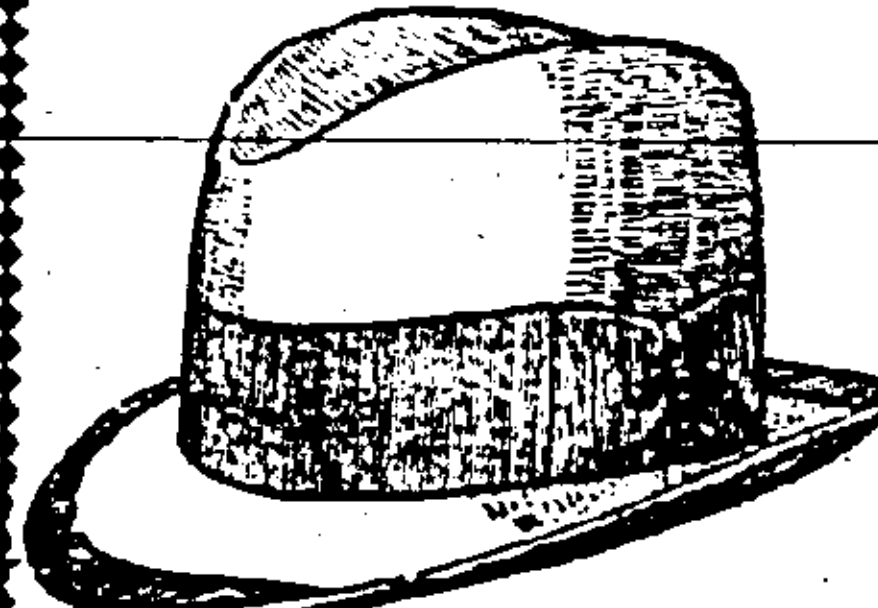
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SEE WINDOW.



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\$48 per case duty paid

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\$40 per case duty paid

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Sole Agents,
Hongkong & South China.

TO-DAY'S ROYAL WEDDING.



Princess Mary, accompanied by Viscount Lascelles, and the Queen leaving London for Harwood House, near Leeds, to inspect her future country residence.



THE BRIDE



THE BRIDEGROOM.



Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, at a meet of the West Norfolk Hounds.



Lady Mary Cambridge, one of the bridesmaids.



Boxes similar to the one above were placed at prominent corners of London for a public subscription for a wedding gift to Princess Mary. This youngster is on tiptoes to place his mite in the box outside the Mansion House.

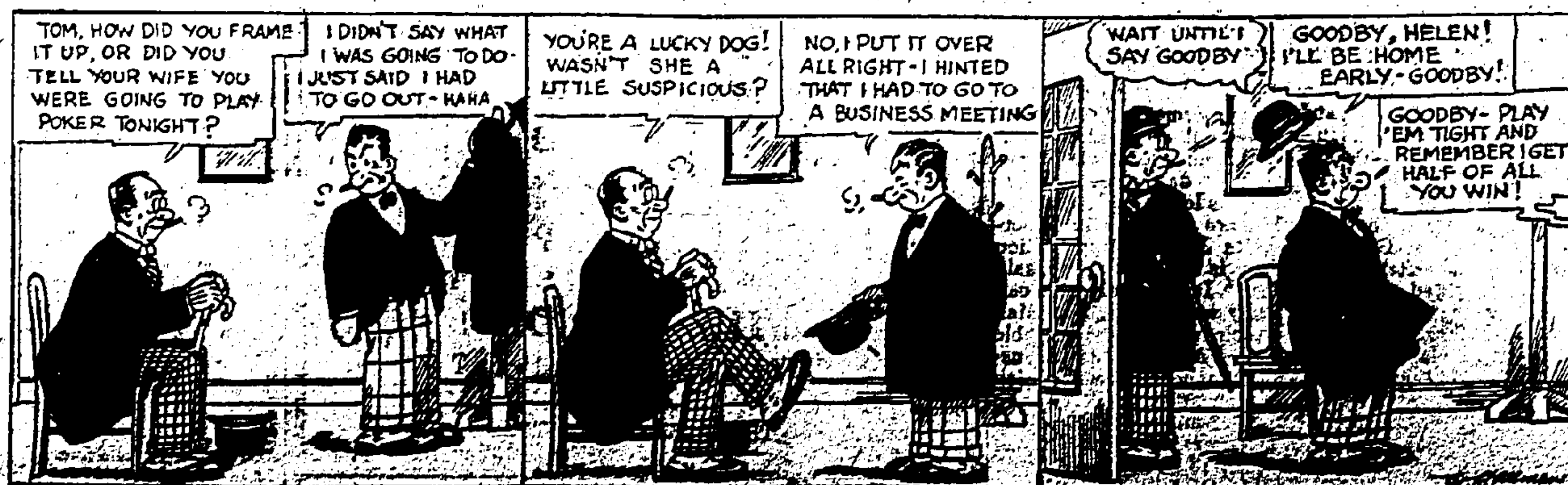


Lady Rachel Cavendish, another of the bridesmaids.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Foxy Like a Goose.

BY ALLMAN



THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

LONDON SERVICE

(Direct).
 PYRRHUS 7th Mar. London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
 GLAUCUS 15th Mar. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
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(Direct or via Continental Ports)
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TALTHYBIUS 14th Mar. Victoria, Seattle & Vancouver

NEW YORK SERVICE

(via Suez or Panama)

AJAX 10th March via Suez

PASSENGER SERVICE

MENTOR 7th Mar. for Shanghai
 PYRRHUS 7th Mar. for Singapore & London
 ANCHISES 14th Mar. for Shanghai
 MENTOR 21st Mar. for Singapore & London
 ANCHISES 11th Apr. for Singapore & Liverpool
 For Freight and Passage Rates and all Information Apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE AGENTS.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD. COPENHAGEN.

The M. S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for Rotterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen and other Scandinavian Ports, about 22nd. March, 1932.

Further Sailings:—

Expected on or Will leave for above ports about.
 M. S. "TONGKING" 2nd. March on or about.
 M. S. "MALAYA" 1st. April 10th. April
 M. S. "JAVA" 7th. May 4th. May
 S. S. "PERU" 15th. June 15th. June
 Subject to change without notice.
 For further particulars please apply to:—

MANNERS & BACKHOUSE, LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd. February, 1932.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

From SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI & MANILA.
 The Company's "SHINYO MARU"

The above named Steamer having arrived Monday, 27th. Feb. 1932, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and take immediate delivery from a/onside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Monday, 6th. Mar., 1932.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Tuesday, 7th. Mar., 1932, at 10 a.m.

No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No fire insurance whatever will be effected.

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager.
 Hongkong, 27th. Feb., 1932.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "SAPROEA"

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong from the Netherlands India above steamer are hereby notified that owing to the strike of Chinese seamen and cargo coolies, the said steamer is not calling at Hongkong. Cargo for this port will be carried on to Shanghai and will be returned to Hongkong when conditions here become normal again.

Consignees are therefore recommended to make their own arrangements as to Insurance, etc.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.
 Hongkong, 24th. Feb., 1932.

NO BISHOP FOR CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Guernsey Diocesan Conference has decided to adhere to its connection with the Diocese of Winchester and to disapprove of the scheme to have a bishop for the Channel Islands.

THREE BISHOPS CONSECRATED.
 With time-honoured ceremony the Rev. Samuel Heaslet (Bishop of South Tokyo, Japan), Rev. Bertram Lasbrey (Bishop of the Niger), and Rev. Percy Mark Herbert (Bishop of Kingston-on-Thames) were consecrated in Westminster Abbey last month.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees of cargo for Hongkong per a.s. "Tracia" are hereby notified that owing to the present state of affairs in Hongkong due to the strike of seamen, etc., cargo for Hongkong has been carried on in the vessel and if not discharged at Shanghai will be retained on board until her return to Hongkong. Probable ports of call are Shanghai, Yokohama and Dally.

Consignees are recommended to make the necessary arrangements as to Insurance, etc.

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 24th. February, 1932

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From NEW YORK etc THE STEAMSHIP "DACE CASTLE"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that this steamer has arrived and is now ready to discharge. Consignees are requested to take delivery from alongside in accordance with the terms of Bills of Lading.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 24th. instant. All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 12th. prox. or they will not be recognised. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th. February, 1932.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "SILVER STATE"

The Consignees of cargo on this steamer are hereby notified that owing to their failure to take delivery of cargo at ship's tackle in accordance with the Bill of Lading stipulations that we shall endeavour to discharge to lighter and land the cargo.

The Lightering and Landing of the cargo will be done at the risk of the consignees who will also be held liable for the excess expenses incidental thereto. No Claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and none will be entertained if presented later than two weeks after the cargo is landed.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION.

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Agents.

Hongkong, February 25th. 1932.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

From CALCUTTA & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo for Hongkong per

S.S. "LAISANG"

are hereby notified that owing to the strike of cargo and wharf coolies, cargo for Hongkong will be overcarried and landed at Shanghai and/or at Kobe. Consignees are therefore recommended to make the necessary arrangements respecting Insurance, etc. accordingly. The cargo will be returned to Hongkong immediately conditions at this port become normal.

JARDINE MATHESON & CO. LTD.

General Managers.

Friday, 20th. February, 1932.

CONSIGNEES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From MELBOURNE & FREEMANTLE
 The Steamship "OOMA"

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that this steamer has arrived and is now ready to discharge.

Consignees are requested to take delivery from alongside in accordance with the terms of Bills of Lading.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 15th. prox. or they will not be recognised. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by

DODWELL & CO. LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 27th. Feb., 1932.

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS.

To Begin Business in the Orient.

Announcement is made of the fact that the Canadian National Railways are establishing an organization in the Orient to handle general freight and passenger traffic, and will, in the near future, open their new offices in the Glen Line Building, The Bund, Shanghai, which are now undergoing necessary preparations prior to occupancy.

The headquarters of the Canadian National Railways will be located in Shanghai and in charge of Mr. A. Brostadt, General Traffic Agent, assisted by Mr. D. E. Ross and Mr. G. M. Hemsworth, Traffic Representatives, who recently arrived from Vancouver, B.C., where they have for some time past been connected with the above Company.

The Canadian Government, with its ownership of this gigantic transportation system, has control of the greatest single railway line in the world, having an aggregate mileage of 22,375 miles, being 56% of all mileage in the Dominion of Canada, employs 70,000 persons, operates 2,000 modern locomotives, 1,800 passenger coaches and 70,000 freight cars. This railway system also owns and operates 40 of the largest and most modern hotels in the North American Continent.

In conjunction with the Railway, the directors also operate the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, which comprises 65 vessels, total capacity 369,000 dead weight tons, sailing from Atlantic and Pacific Ports. From Vancouver, B.C. 16 ships ply on regular runs to China, Japan, Hawaii, East India, Australasian Ports and Europe. The balance of the fleet sail from Quebec, Montreal and Halifax to Europe, South America and West Indies.

The Canadian National Railways traverses every Province in the Dominion of Canada, directly serving all seaports and commercial centres. The immense size of this Railway can be summarized when consideration is given the following figures:—

During 1929 the Canadian National carried 25,844,135 passengers and 56,555,254 tons of freight.

The Canadian National across Canada Pacific to Atlantic Route is one which offers travellers unlimited opportunity to avail themselves of the world-famed attractions and scenic wonders of the Canadian Rockies and all points of interest throughout Canada.

Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are Agents for Hongkong, China and Japan of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine steamship line.

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TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
 OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—DRY DOCK—

LENGTH 787 FEET.
 LENGTH ON BLOCKS 790 FEET
 DEPTH ON CENTRE OF
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—THREE SLIPWAYS—

CAPABLE OF HANDLING SHIPS UP
 TO 3000 TONS DISPLACEMENT.

ELECTRIC CRANE AT SEA WALL, CAPABLE OF
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TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG
 TELEPHONE NO. 12
 CABLE PLAT: "TAIKOO DOCK" HONGKONG

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

DIAMONDS LARGE AS PIGEON'S EGGS.

Grand Duchess Regains Her Jewels.

The priceless pearl necklace of which a strange story was told the other day, has been restored to its owner—a Romanoff grand duchess and a near relative of the late Czar.

The mystery man in whose possession it was for some weeks is a personal friend of many members of the family of the late Czar.

"It is quite true that I have the necklace back again," said the grand duchess to a *Daily Express* representative.

"My friend has kindly given me at the same time an approximate valuation of it, and there is no one I can think of better fitted by experience to place an estimate on its value. He is probably the most experienced hand of such valuables in Europe, if not in the world."

"I have, in fact, placed some other of my jewels in his possession, with a view possibly to their disposal."

The grand duchess is one of the fortunate members of the Romanoff family, and remains a great figure in the higher social circles of London and the Continent. Her beautiful house in Belgrave is full of artistic treasures, and is the centre of much hospitality.

Wonderful.

Her "friend" has created a great sensation in London.

"He displayed the jewels before me," said the head of a famous detective agency. "There were amethysts more wonderful than ever I had dreamed possible, and diamonds more than an Achan square."

Although obviously troubled by the tremendous responsibility of keeping such valuables about him, he played with them as if they had been a string of toy beads, throwing them up in the air, and stowing them carelessly in his pocket with the corner of a diamond peeping out above."

This strange figure of a romance as wonderful as anything in fiction possesses tremendous vitality, and considers three hours' sleep sufficient every night. He leaves his rooms early in the morning, and wanders about London studying the psychology of the great city.

S.M.R. STARTS A NEW OFFICE AT MUKDEN.

For Convenience of Foreign Travellers.

For the convenience of foreign tourists and clients, a new office called "Foreign Section" has been established at Mukden by the South Manchuria Railway Company. The "Foreign Section" opens its offices in the Railway District Office, Mukden, and its business is to serve and assist foreign clients at Mukden and those tourists passing the junction station, whenever any information is wanted or any difficulty arises on account of the difference in language or from any other cause.

The new office will also offer itself as the medium of promoting friendly relations and understanding between the foreign, Chinese and Japanese communities at Mukden. Mr. Toshi Go, who has been connected with the Foreign Department of the South Manchuria Railway Company for many years, has been appointed in charge of the office. He will attend to any suggestions as well as complaints from outside concerning the service, accommodation, equipments and other matters on the Railway.

The new venture of the South Manchuria Railway is expected to meet just what the foreign community at Mukden has needed because this office has been established at the suggestion of the leading foreign residents there, Mr. Hayakawa, the President of the Company, stopped at Mukden in July last year on his way to Dairen to take up his present office, when he invited to a dinner all the foreign Consuls and other leading residents there, and told his guests that he would feel very much obliged if they would give him any suggestions or complaints they might have in their mind about the South Manchuria Railway Company of which he was going to be the President.

The guests of the evening expressed their desire to have an office established, which looks after foreign tourists and clients at that important international junction. The first thing Mr. Hayakawa ordered his men to do upon his assumption of office was to open the "Foreign Section" in Mukden.

£3,500,000 FRAUD SENSATION.

Racing Scheme With Many Victims.

An aggregate of £3,500,000 is said to be involved in a sensational Turf fraud charge which is to be investigated at the Barry Police Court. A number of Jockey Club officials and people prominent in the racing world are likely to give evidence.

The Barry Magistrate, on the application of Mr. Harold Lloyd, a Cardiff solicitor, have issued a warrant for the arrest of a man whose name was not publicly announced.

The alleged frauds extend over the whole country, and there are said to be thousands of victims.

17 PER CENT. PER WEEK.

It is alleged that people were induced to part with £50, £100, and other multiples of £50, on the promise that interest at the rate of 17 per cent. per week would be paid to them, and that they would quickly get their money returned. Confidence was gained by carrying out the promises, and there were many who received their money back over and over again.

Every Friday morning a man who had invested his £100 received £17 in Treasury notes, and this went on for months. People saw that money flowed in, and the investments, at any rate in the Welsh mining valleys, increased by leaps and bounds, for the miners were at that time earning good money.

Then suddenly the interest stopped, and it was discovered that the whole affair was a fraud. Doctors, solicitors, clergymen, bank officials, policemen, and even shrewd investors were to be counted by the score among those who had lost their money.—*Daily Express*.

FLU'S BOXING VICTIMS.

Georges Carpentier is down with influenza; so is his manager, M. Descamps. Both are confined to their rooms. Georges, however, talks to his little daughter Jacqueline through the telephone. M. Descamps, who is enraged at having been felled by the microbe, says it must have come from the United States. Carpentier, on the other hand, asserts he caught it during his recent trip to London, when he defeated Cook.

FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

Tag's Eyes Are Bigger Than His Stomach.

BY BLOSSER



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Wine & Spirit Merchants.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

TELEPHONE 616.

Marriage.

DENNYS-CLARKE.—At St. John's Cathedral on Friday the 24th of February, 1922, Henry Lardner Denys, 2nd. son of Henry Lardner Denys of "The Elms", Thames Ditton, Surrey, and grandson of the late Major-General John Nisbett; to Sybil Mary, youngest daughter of Mr. W. E. Clarke of Hongkong.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1922.

THE ANTI-PROHIBITION CAMPAIGN.

Since the passing of the Volstead Law discussion has raged in the United States, and elsewhere, respecting the merits of Prohibition. There has been more controversy since the enactment of the measure than there was during the period leading up to it, or else it is that we have heard more of it. Now the executive committee of the American Federation of Labour has instituted a campaign, or is attempting to do so, for the repeal of the Volstead Law and the substitution of a measure permitting the sale of light wines and beer. The Federation condemns Prohibition as a social and moral failure, and contends that there is general disregard of the law, "which has created an army of bootleggers, has increased amazingly the traffic in poisons and drugs, has increased unemployment, and has raised taxes a billion dollars annually."

This is a sweeping set of charges indeed. The Volstead Act meant the institution of a large force for detection work, and probably there has been plenty of corruption, as is apt to be the case when such an extensive measure is put into operation. We have not seen proof that this force is abnormally venal, and improvement may reasonably be looked for when the authorities have had time to get a better grip of the situation. As to whether the increase in drugs has been of "amazingly" large proportions, much depends upon the point of view. With liquor cut out, it is not surprising that people of a certain type have resorted to drugs. Apparently this traffic has been very large indeed. By ordinary logic this is a matter for greater stringency, not repeal. The contention that unemployment has been increased is another of the objections always raised in connection with reforms, and it is inevitable at the start that there should be dislocation. The contrary argument is that there are counterbalancing benefits, people spending on other things the money that would have gone on drink, apart from which there is the question whether it is desirable for a huge number of people to make their livelihood out of the drink traffic. Finally, there is the question of cost, and additional taxes of a billion dollars per annum are calculated to stagger even the wealthiest nation on earth. But how is this figure arrived at? We have read something about the cost of enforcing Prohibition, and it has been put very high, but nothing approaching the enormous figure named by the Federation. It is arguable, too, that the cost will be much less as the people become accustomed to the veto.

There remains the general question of the liberty of the subject, and the demand for light wines and beers has a reasonable sound. At the same time it suggests the thin end of the wedge, and, moreover, anti-Prohibitionists ignore the fact that the Volstead Law was the result of a referendum, or, when they refer to this, they declare that it was a "snatch" vote. That again is a familiar plea. The opponents have not adduced anything like conclusive proof, in the absence of which the admission of such an argument would leave the statute book in a state of perpetual flux. For ourselves we are no bigoted enemies of light refreshment, but when an epoch-making measure of reform has been enacted it is a grave step to talk of repealing it before there has been a thorough trial. No doubt there has been evasion of the law on a wide, even a vast scale, as was almost inevitable. Time must be allowed for the complete organisation of the preventative machinery. As it is, it is difficult to credit assertions that drinking continues upon as large a scale as when there was a licensed-house at every street corner. This may have occurred in particular areas or at particular periods, but while opponents are putting forth the kind of statements referred to above supporters of the Volstead Act declare that there is plenty of encouragement to warrant the assertion that America will never "go back." At least the measure deserves a longer trial.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

A Worthy Cause.

We see from papers just to hand that a fund has been opened as a permanent memorial to the late Sir Arthur Pearson, who did so much during his lifetime for the welfare of the blind, and that his widow, Lady Pearson, has been appointed president thereof. One-third of the fund is to be devoted to St. Dunstan's, the enterprise in which Sir Arthur worked constantly during the last six years of his life, one-third to the National Institute for the Blind, and the remaining third to be divided among all other recognised blind charities throughout the British Empire. Prior to this division, 2½ per cent. will be deducted from the total for the Fresh Air Fund, which was Sir Arthur's first charity, and which was created in order to send children from the slums of big cities for a holiday in the country, well over four million youngsters having benefited by this means. As to the work at St. Dunstan's this vast philanthropic concern has still before it the task of training some hundreds of soldiers whose sight, damaged in the war, subsequently left them, despairing and helpless, to be re-educated, trained, and turned into happy and useful members of society, while in addition there are no fewer than thirteen hundred men who, having been trained, have their interest watched, their employment assured, and their handicrafts supervised for the remainder of their lives. Where necessary Sir Dunstan's purchases their raw material for them and assists them in marketing their produce. Regarding the National Institute, it is in touch with representatives of American blind societies, and they are endeavouring to work out a scheme by which embossed books for the blind can be produced in the same way in both countries. By this means the literature for the blind of both countries would be interchangeable, and not only would the range of books be doubled, but the cost of producing embossed literature throughout the English speaking world would be greatly reduced. In view of these facts, the Arthur Pearson Memorial Fund is one which is worthy of the greatest support, and we have no doubt that any donations from Hongkong sent to Lady Pearson would be much appreciated.

As Others See Us.

It is always interesting and sometimes informative to see ourselves as others see us. We have therefore been looking out for any comments which members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce who recently visited the Far East may have made about us. The first that we have encountered is distinctly commendatory, as the following extract from a statement made by one member of the party shows:—"Hongkong, a beautiful city situated on a high mountainous island, with attractive buildings and fine streets, unequalled anywhere in the Far East, is an example of British enterprise. British laws regarding construction of all kinds are rigidly enforced with the result that the city is far above the average from the standpoint of safety and sanitation." So it is evident that Hongkong made a good impression on this visitor at any rate. And well it might. Most of us at one time or another indulge in the Britisher's prerogative of grumbling and criticising, but, regarded in the bulk, Hongkong always inspires visitors to loud praise, particularly regarding our stately buildings, good thoroughfares and evidences of careful sanitation. Regarding many of the older buildings in Chinatown, it cannot be said that there is much evidence of past strictness in construction laws, but by degrees these places are being got rid of as opportunity offers, and we look to the day when the greater part of the native quarter will be totally rebuilt. But that will take time. In the meanwhile, past errors are being avoided, and, both in regard to the type of houses and the character of new roads, a fine legacy is being left for future generations. We have much to be proud of in Hongkong, and when we take long views it will be conceded that British enterprise and perseverance have done wonders both on the island and the mainland. Visitors freely acknowledge so much, and we ourselves ought to be proud of the fact and recognise our debt to those who are aiming to maintain the standard which has been set.

DAY BY DAY.

LIFE MUST ALWAYS BE A COMPROMISE BETWEEN COMMON-SENSE AND THE IDEAL.

The annual meeting of the Kowloon Residents' Association, fixed for this evening, has been postponed to a date which will be announced later.

Mrs. Claud Severn is to distribute the University certificate at the inauguration of the new Lecture Hall at the St. Paul's Institution Anglo-French School at Causeway Bay on Saturday at 5 p.m.

During Race Week the Hongkong Hotel Company's new motor-coaches carried 3,253 persons to and from the Racecourse. Each of the six cars on an average did twenty trips on each of the four days. About seventy people took advantage of the special trip to Repulse Bay on Sunday.

Last week's health return shows eight cases of plague (six fatal), 16 of small-pox (13 fatal), six of spotted fever (four fatal), and three of enteric fever (all fatal). All were Chinese excepting one case of enteric, in which the victim was a Jew. There were also two Chinese deaths from influenza.

Labour troubles have not only occurred in the bigger cities and ports, says to-day's *Canton Times*, for labourers in the interior and smaller places of the province have followed the lead of their colleagues in other cities in order to obtain more pay and better treatment from their employers. It is reported, tailors and workers in textile factories, of whom there are considerable numbers, have started a general strike after failing to secure a promise from their employers for an increase in pay. A petition has been presented to the magistrate of Ko-yui district, Shinghui, appealing to the government to arbitrate in the matter.

The first enforcement of the new Ordinance passed at a recent meeting of the Council for dealing with maintenance cases was effected by Mr. J. R. Wood this morning in connection with the suit that Mrs. Ellen Amelia Taylor recently brought at the Petty Sessions Court at Bristol against her husband Mr. Aubrey Wilfred Taylor, of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, for maintenance. By this measure Mr. Wood gave effect locally to an order that was made in a Home Court. Mr. Stevenson, on Mr. Taylor's behalf, confirmed the order of the Home Court in order to shorten the proceedings, and agreed to the application made by Mr. Webster (representing the complainant) to pay the amounts, overdue by instalments which were to commence from to-day.

CHINESE NEWS.

A Peking telegram says it was decided at a meeting of the Anfoite clique in Tientsin to support the candidature of Tuan Ch'i-jui as Premier. Wu Chao-chu has arrived at Fengtien and has had several interviews with Chan Jek-lin on important matters.

RIFLE LEAGUE.

Another Close Contest. H.M.S. Merlin met the Police in a Rifle League match at the Tai Hang range on Sunday, when the former won by three points.

H.M.S. Merlin.

Name.	300 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
A. B. Hoare	33	25	25	83
P. O. Henwood	28	28	24	80
Sto. Barry	25	25	29	79
Pto. James	24	31	21	76
Wtr. Norris	25	24	25	74
Sergt. Pledger	29	23	18	70
Lt. May	23	16	17	61
Corpl. Brewer	18	20	22	60
Total.	258	258	258	583

Hongkong Police.

Mr. Wilson	26	32	27	85
Mr. Booker	25	25	26	76
Mr. Grimmett	30	28	16	74
Mr. McKell	26	21	26	73
Mr. Knowles	25	21	26	72
Mr. Shaflain	28	21	20	69
Mr. Shepherd	22	23	23	67
Mr. Dick	24	23	17	64
Total	258	258	258	580

TO-DAY'S ROYAL WEDDING.

Marriage of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles.

SOME INTERESTING DETAILS.

Britishers in all parts of the world will to-day be talking and thinking of the marriage of Their Majesties' only daughter, Princess Mary, to Viscount Lascelles. The event takes place at Westminster Abbey, this being the first occasion for 640 years that the child of a reigning sovereign has been married there. The ceremony will be attended by the leading personalities of the day, and will be the biggest social event which has taken in England for many years.

In Hongkong, the occasion has been marked by the men-of-war in port dressing ship, whilst the Union Jack has been displayed on all public buildings. At night, warships in harbour will be illuminated.

Hongkong's Good Wishes.

The following telegram was sent by the Hongkong St. George's Society yesterday:—

"Controller of Household, Buckingham Palace, London.—St. George's Society, Hongkong, joins in universal and heart-felt good wishes to Her Royal Highness Princess Mary.—Edkins, President."

The following reply was received to-day:—"Buckingham Palace, London, Feb. 27th.—President, St. George's Society, Hongkong.—Princess Mary sends sincere thanks for your kind message, which H. K. H. greatly appreciates.—Joan Mulholland, Lady-in-Waiting."

like the King and Queen, and their only daughter. Viscount Henry George Charles Lascelles, K.C., D.S.O., was 39 years old last year, having been born on September 9th, 1882. He is the eldest son of the Earl of Harwood, and is a Captain (temporary Lieutenant Colonel) in the Grenadier Guards. He was educated at Eton, became Hon. Attaché at Rome in 1903-07 and was A.D.C. to the Governor-General of Canada from 1907 to 1911. He served in the Great War, being three times wounded and besides being awarded the D.S.O. and bar was honoured with the French Croix de Guerre.

At the Abbey.

It is expected that there will be approximately 2,000 guests at the wedding ceremony. The normal seating accommodation of the Abbey for big wedding ceremonies is about 1,400. But even 2,000 is a small number compared with those who have been besieging the authorities for seats. Many requests from organisations with which Princess Mary is associated were received for accommodation for representative parties to attend the ceremony, and the King and Queen intimated their wish that these requests should be acceded to as far as possible.

The Royal bride will enter by the great western door, and the bridal procession will pass on either side of the Unknown

Welsh mines to make a wedding ring. In accepting, the Viscount offered to pay for the gold, but Mr. Pritchard Morgan asked him to accept it as a wedding gift. Queen Mary's wedding ring was also made of gold from Wales.

To procure the metal it was found necessary to take washings from the bed of the River Mawdach as the Gwyn mine, one of the Morgan group, has been long closed down, and over half an ounce of gold was obtained by an old-time miner in the district.

The Wedding Cake.

The wedding cake was presented to Princess Mary recently by the National Association of Master Bakers, Confectioners, and Caterers, representing more than 8,000 members of the trade. It stands six feet high and weighs over five hundred pounds. A feature of the cake is the representation of four Grecian temples.

List of Bridesmaids.

The following titled ladies are Princess Mary's bridesmaids:—Princess Maud, daughter of the late Duke of Fife. Lady Rachel Cavendish, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire. Lady Mary Thynne, daughter of the Marquis of Bath. Lady Victoria Mary Cambridge, daughter of the Marquis of Cambridge. Lady Doris Gordon-Lennox, daughter of the Duke of Richmond and Gordon. Lady Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, daughter of the Earl of Strathmore. Lady Diana Bridgeman, daughter of the Earl of Bradford. Lady May Cambridge, daughter of the Earl of Athlone.

The Wedding Presents.

Regarding the presents, a telegram received during this week-end stated that never has a royal bride received a more wonderful collection. The jewellery alone is estimated at a value of £150,000. The Princess is devoting the larger part of the numerous funds subscribed to charitable objects. Funds have been opened in practically every town in Great Britain, whilst all the Colonies have also joined in. Below we give some particulars of what is being done in this direction, the examples given being typical of many others:—

Princess Mary's wedding gift from Viscount Lascelles was a string of pearls.

Lord and Lady Harwood, the future father and mother-in-law of the Princess, gave her diamonds.

Princess Mary received from her Royal relatives many useful articles, in addition to beautiful jewels. The Prince of Wales's gift to Princess Mary is a motor-car. As he gave his sister her first lesson in driving a car, the gift is particularly appropriate.

By especial desire of the Princess, the gift from her bridesmaids is quite simple in its character, but of a nature that she will be able to retain all her life as a memory of this happy event. Therefore a bracelet containing the miniatures of her bridesmaids appealed most to the Princess.

Viscount Lascelles has asked the Princess to furnish four of the rooms at her future London home—Chesham House—entirely in her own taste. The rest of the house he is arranging himself, for old furniture is a hobby of his.

The Dominions have been well to the fore in the wedding gift to Princess Mary from the Marys (Marions, Mays, Maries, Miriams, &c.). Newfoundland was the first to cable news of its participation to the Committee under the Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Hope Morley. Lady Reading herself organised India, and Lady Jellicoe performed the same office in New Zealand. Lady Stubbs, wife of Sir Reginald Stubbs, Governor of Hongkong, has been working enthusiastically here; and Lady Plumer enlisted the Baroness Ingham of Amico as the rallying point of the Malta. Mrs. Smuts was head of a similar band in South Africa, to whom Prince Arthur of Connaught gave his unofficial blessing, while Ceylon and Jamaica were also amongst the Dominions organising their share in the gift.

Up to a few days ago, over eight thousand sterling had been received by the organisers of the gift by the Marys of the Empire and it was decided to ask Princess Mary to accept a fine rope of pearls reaching to the waist. Princess Mary is to give the larger part of the money to the Girl Guides movement, enabling the provision of a training home and hospital camp.

(Continued on Page 7.)



H.R.H. PRINCESS MARY.

A Reuter's telegram despatched from London yesterday and received here to-day says:—

"Bright sunshine to-day revived the hopes which the heavy rain yesterday quenched that Princess Mary's wedding will be favoured with weather conditions favourable to the enormous throng of sightseers already crowding London. A thousand have arrived from different countries of the world, hundreds from the United States alone and many from France. Great numbers arrived during the week-end from the provinces, spending Sunday and to-day in viewing the Abbey precincts and the processional route. The numerous stands erected are insufficient to meet the demand."

"Princess Mary was still busy on Saturday receiving deputations and presents at Buckingham Palace. Their Majesties held the last of three wedding receptions at St. James Palace to-day. Everywhere the appearance of members of the Royal Family have been greeted with remarkable demonstrations of loyalty and affection. A number of seats have been allotted in the Abbey to the Colonial Office, to the Dominions and Colonial representatives."

Another Reuter's message says the King has invested the Earl of Harwood (Viscount Lascelles' father) with the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.

Bride and Bridegroom.

Her Royal Highness Princess Mary (whose full name is Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary) was born at York Cottage on April 25th, 1897, and will therefore be 25 years of age very shortly. She is the third child of Their Majesties

Warrior's grave. The marriage takes place in the sanctuary, the bride and bridegroom standing at the steps.

The King, it is expected, will give away his daughter. The service at the wedding will follow the Prayer Book order, including the promise to "obey."

The Wedding Dress.

Princess Mary's wedding dress is of brocade, which has been specially woven in the North of England. The brocade is decorated with the rose, the shamrock, and the thistle, and also with emblems representing other parts of the Empire. Much gold and silver wire work were used in the weaving of this brocade. Princess Mary's train is of pure spun silk, ivory in colour and shot with real silver. The process of making this was very slow, and only a few inches were finished each day, because of the great care which was taken to turn out the finest sample of English silk manufacture.

The Wedding Hat.

Princess Mary agreed to accept her wedding hat from the Luton firm of hat manufacturers who presented the Queen with the hat Her Majesty wore at her wedding in 1893. As in the case of the Queen's hat, the material is of the finest Dunstable straw.

Ring of Welsh Gold.

Panned from the bed of a little Welsh stream in the glens north of Dolgelly, North Wales, gold was secured for the wedding ring of Princess Mary. When the engagement of the Princess was announced, Mr. Pritchard Morgan offered to supply Lord Lascelles with sufficient gold from his

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Empress of Asia	May 18	June 5	Empress of France	June 15	June 20
Empress of Canada	June 1	June 19	Empress of Scotland	June 27	July 4
Empress of Russia	June 15	June 31	Empress of France	July 11	July 18
Empress of Asia	July 13	July 31	Empress of France	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
Empress of Canada	July 27	Aug. 14	Empress of Scotland	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
Empress of Russia	Aug. 19	Aug. 28	Empress of France	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

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FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

"NANKING" "NILE" "CHINA"

Trans-Pacific Service

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via Shanghai, Japan Ports and Honolulu.

S.S. NANKING S.S. NILE S.S. CHINA

on or about Mar. 15.

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HONGKONG TO SINGAPORE & BATAVIA

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FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

Through Bills of Lading issued to all points in United States & Canada.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for transshipment at San Francisco to weekly sailings for principal Atlantic Ports.

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No. 1334.

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NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd., & China Mutual S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK

Sailings from Hongkong.

"NINGCHOW"	...	via Suez Canal	...	2nd March.
"AJAX"	...	via Suez Canal	...	10th March.
"KABINGA"	...	via Suez Canal	...	20th March.
"KNIGHT TEMPLAR"	...	via Suez Canal	...	30th March.
"CITY OF ORAN"	...	via Suez Canal	...	10th April.

Calls at Boston if sufficient inducement offers.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.

HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Livin Copie King Edward Hotel, from Harbin.

Odum, from London.

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Teederianina De Napknan.

House Kowloon, from Harbinbo.

Vidal Petrosuex, from Paris.

J. C. West, from Manila.

M. E. F. AIREY,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1922.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

DEVELOPMENTS AT WOOSUNG.

The Woosung Commercial Port Bureau has been asked by a number of merchants to introduce a municipal system of government at Woosung so that trade and industry might be encouraged. A commission of three has been appointed by the director, Mr. Chang Chien, to look into the matter.

\$50,000,000 INDUSTRIAL COMPANY.

It is reported from Peking that ex-Premier Chin Yun-peng, General Wang Chanyuan and Mr. Pan Fu, in co-operation with Mr. Lu Hui-huan, a prominent member of the Shantung gentry, have decided to organize a big industrial corporation to be capitalized at \$50,000,000 and to operate at Tsingtao after the restoration of the leased territory by Japan. General Chin will, it is understood, be the largest individual investor, contributing at least \$3,000,000 from his personal resources.

C. E. RAILWAY.

The Peking News Agency states that, owing to the strong opposition raised by China and Russia, the British and American Governments have agreed to give up their proposal of exercising international control over the Chinese Eastern Railway, thus avoiding ill-feeling among the Chinese and Russian peoples. At the same time, the Financial Commission to be appointed by the belligerent Powers for the control of the line will be withdrawn for the time being, but the rights invested with the Technical Commission will be somewhat raised, in order to give this Commission the right to supervise any loans to be raised by the Chinese Eastern Railway in future.

BOYCOTT OF JAPANESE GOODS.

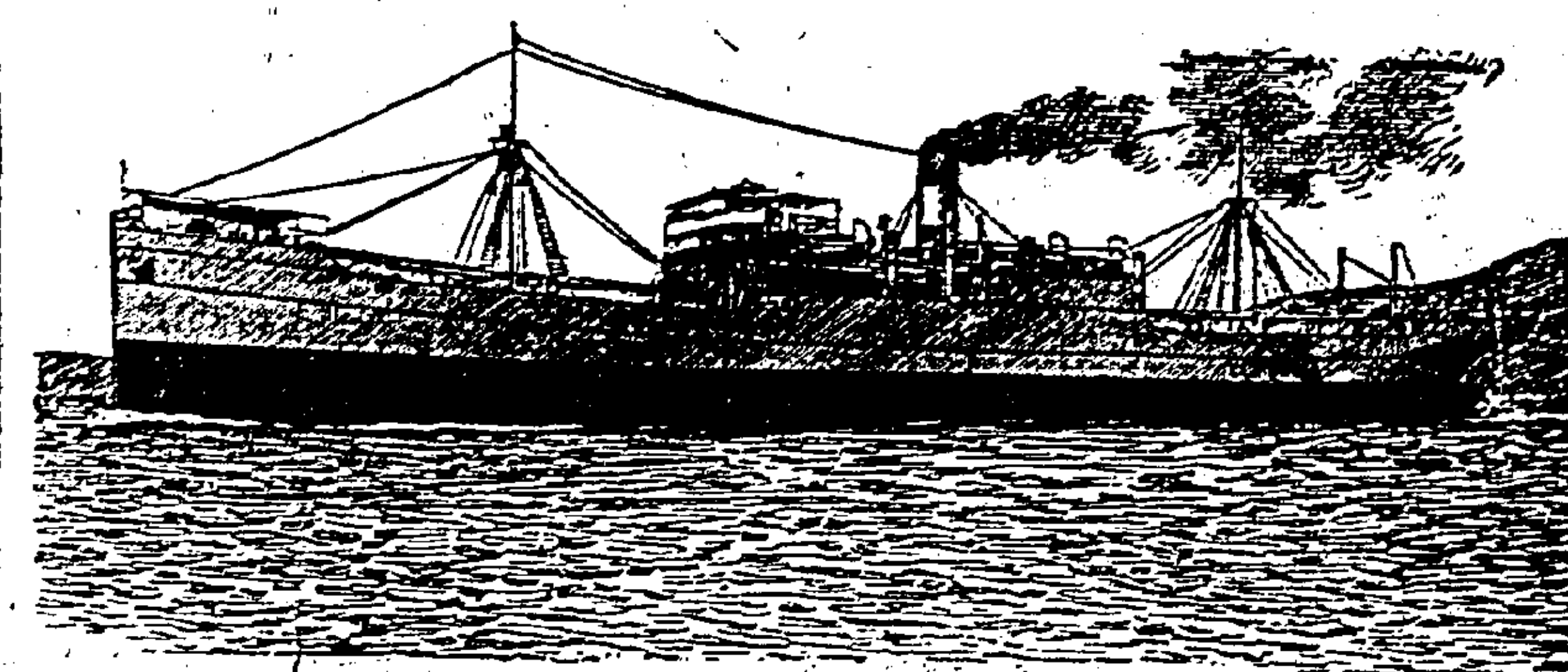
An undemonstrative but none the less effective boycott has been proceeding against Japanese goods in Tientsin recently, and an interesting side issue receives attention in the China Advertiser (Tientsin). It says:—"Regarding the mischievous report alleging that in retaliation for the boycott movement now carried out by the local Chinese, the Japanese Municipal authorities have started to impose a very heavy tax on Chinese people residing in their core ssion, the Japanese authorities categorically deny the charge and declare that no fresh tax has been imposed upon Chinese or Japanese in the Japanese area. They state that the bulk of the Municipal revenue is borne by Japanese residents. Chinese inhabitants being taxed much lighter than Japanese. Going on to deal with the investigation of antipathy against Japan, the Advertiser remarks:—"We know full well that the agitators are trying to rouse popular feelings against Japan and her people for the sake of fishing in troubled waters, but when they stoop to the base trick of dishonouring others by deliberate lying, there is no word strong enough to condemn them."

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A1; A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering, First and Second Edition.
Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Maker
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S.S. "AMBAIELOS" (ex "WAR TROOPER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 5,195 ton gross.

Built and engine by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, S.S. MANILA, KOWLOON DOCK CO.

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(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

TO
 STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES,
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
 INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS.
 RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
 DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H. M. GOVERNMENT.)

S.S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
KASHGAR	9,000	1 Mar. 11 a.m.	M's, London & Antwerp
DUNERA	5,400	3 Mar. noon	S'pore, Colombo & B'bay
SICILIA	6,700	31st Mar.	S'pore, Colombo & Bombay
KHIVA	9,000	15th Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp
DEVANHA	8,000	29th Mar.	M's, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	7,000	5th Mar.	(Singapore, Penang, Rangoon via Singapore & Calcutta)
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

NOVARA	6,900	12th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SICILIA	6,700	18th Mar.	Shanghai only.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

NOVARA	6,900	12th Mar.	Shanghai & Japan.
SICILIA	6,700	18th Mar.	Shanghai only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
 WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at
 the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Passage Rates, Handbooks, Freight, etc. apply to
 MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

22, Des Voeux Road (Central) Agents.

N. Y. K.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via S'hai & Japan ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland Common Points in U.S.A. & Canada.

KASHIMA MARU (Nagasaki direct) Friday, 24th Mar. at 11 a.m.
 (To be transhipped at Kobe into IYO MARU)

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ROTTERDAM via Singapore, &c.
 HARENA MARU ... Friday, 3rd Mar. at 11 a.m.

KAWO MARU ... Friday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.
 LYONS MARU ... Friday, 3rd March.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES.
 TAJIMA MARU ... Monday 13th March.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.
 TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st Mar. at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 14th Apr. at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA & CUBAN PORTS.
 MAYEB-SHI MARU ... End of March.

NEW YORK via Suez.
 RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES via Cape.

KANAGAWA MARU ... End of March.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
 ATSUTA MARU ... Thursday, 2nd Mar. at 11 a.m.

ISEN MARU ... Sunday, 5th Mar.

For further information apply to—
 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293 K. H. KAMEI, Manager.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.



Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjimanoeck	Java	in port	—	Amoy/Shai
Samarinda	Java	in port	—	—

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

NEXT SAILING.

STEAMER	From	Expected on or about	Will leave on or about	For
Tjimanoeck	Java	in port	—	Amoy/Shai
Samarinda	Java	in port	—	—

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian
 Overland Points.

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Java-China-Japan Lijn.
 York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

Shipping to Europe, Australia, and other Ports.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO NEW YORK & BOSTON

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

S.S. "DACRE CASTLE" Sailing on or about 1st March.

S.S. "BOLTON CASTLE" via Suez sailing middle of March.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading for Levant, Black
 Sea and Danube Ports.

FIUME having been re-opened for traffic, cargo is also
 accepted for this port on through Bills of Lading.

FOR SHANGHAI

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 15th March.

For BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Via Singapore, Penang and Colombo.

S.S. "TRACIA" Sailing end of March.

S.S. "MERANO" Sailing on or about 1st April.

Passengers' Luggage can be insured at the office of the Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service.

FROM CALCUTTA TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

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Telephone 1030.

Agents.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamer.	Arrives Hongkong from Australia.	Leaves Hongkong for Australia.
CHANGSHA	arrived	25th Feb.

These dates cannot be relied on.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring
 a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc. and has superior
 accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in
 the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares.
 Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tas-
 manian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

FREIGHT & PASSENGER SERVICE

OUTWARDS.

City of Calcutta 20th Mar. Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.

HOMEWARDS.

City of Simla	24th Mar.	M's, L'bon, R'dam & H'burg
City of Calcutta	26th Apr.	—

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of freight and passage rates apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,

or to REISS & Co. Canton General Agents.

GLEN AND SHIRE.

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K., STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN Service.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel.	Due Hongkong.
M.V. "GLENARIFFE"	2nd March.
"GLENOULE"	17th March.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Leaves Hongkong.	Discharges.
S.S. GLENADE	10th Mar.	GENOA, L'DON, H'BURG, A'WERR.
"GLENAMOY"	24th Mar.	L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG, A'WERR.
"GLENTARY"	2nd Apr.	GENA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.
"GLENARIFFE"	18th Apr.	GENOA, L'DON, R'DAM, H'BURG.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For freight or further particulars please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

AGENTS THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

Telephone No. 215, 226-22, 23 and 3595.

COASTAL SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Destination	Steamer	Sailing
MANILA	Yuensang	Fri. 3rd Mar. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Waisheng	" " " at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via Hoithow	Loksang	" " " at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK	Chunsang	" " " at 10 a.m.
SANDAKAN	Mausang	" " " at noon.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Fooksang	" " " at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to
 Calcutta, Penang and Singapore; Returners from Calcutta
 steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan
 occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted
 with Electric Light & Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.
 SHANGHAI LINE: Sailings approximately every three days between
 Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through
 tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued
 all to Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by
 vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from
 both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers
 and cargo, calling at Hoithow when inducement offers.

HONGKONG LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by
 two 5,000-ton steamers s.s. "HINSANG" & "MAUSANG".
 Both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation.
 Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton,
 Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to Nov.
 between Hongkong & Tientsin calling at Weihaiwei & Chefoo.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hong-
 kong and Bangkok, via Swatow, by five steamers fitted with
 up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE.

S.S. "Fooksang" will be despatched on or about Friday,
 3rd Mar., at 3 p.m. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, PORT
 SWETTENHAM & MADRAS & DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.	To Sail.
SHANGHAI	Chinhua	28th
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	2nd Mar.
TSINGTAO, WEIHAWEI	Huichow	" "
CHEFOO & TIENSIN	" "	" "
SHANGHAI	Pengtien	" "

These dates cannot be relied on.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.
 Excellent Saloon accommodation amidst Electric Fans in
 Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between
 Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai (twice weekly) and Tsingtao
 weekly, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze
 and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
 avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE.—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

or Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 35.

Agents.

Hongkong Feb. 28, 1922

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having
 good accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and
 Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

For Swatow, Amoy and Foochow and Returns.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships.	Captain.	Leaving.
Haihong	W. C. Parmore	" "

Arrivals and Departures from the Co's Wharf (near Blake Pier.)

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co.,

General Managers.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA.

The South Sea Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Regular freight and passenger service

between.

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Batavia, Samarang & Sourabaya.

S.S. CHERIBON MARU Sailing on or about 5th Mar.

S.S. MACASSAR MARU Sailing on or about 25th Mar.

For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

S.S. SAMARANG MARU Sailing on or about 6th Mar.

S.S. BORNEO MARU Sailing on or about 27th Mar.

For further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 2206.

5 cond Floor, Prince's Building.

K. SUZUKI,
Manager.

SHIPPING NEWS.

SHIPPING BOARD'S MANAGER FOR THE ORIENT.

Captain R. C. Morton, former
 Mail S.S. Co's agent in Shanghai,
 has been appointed general manager
 of the U. S. Shipping Board in
 the Orient.

"M. M. FLEET."

The French Government has
 transferred to the Messageries
 Maritimes Company the large
 German mail steamer *Friedrich-
 arick*, which will henceforth be
 known as the *Marchal Gathien*.

ADMIRAL LINE RECORD.

The Admiral Line steamer *Pine
 Tree State* which left Yokohama
 on January 31 for Victoria and
 Seattle established a record for
 the Admiral Line ships when she
 completed the trip to Victoria in
 eight days, 19 hours and 30
 minutes.

TIED-UP JAPANESE TONNAGE.

It is officially stated that there
 are 759 steamers of 1,000 tons or
 over, tied up in the various ports
 of Japan owing to the lack of
 cargo. The total tonnage is
 placed at 199,147. This is a de-
 crease of 5,000 tons as compared
 with the figures for the same
 period during the preceding
 month.

U. S. PACIFIC POOL.

The proposal which is afoot to
 pool all of the United States
 Shipping Board vessels on the
 Pacific service, and to place
 them all under a central private
 management, is reported to be
 making good headway. If the
 scheme eventuates, it will mean
 a combine of practically all
 American shipping interests on
 the Pacific. The U. S. Shipping
 Board is reported to look not un-
 favourably on the scheme.

OIL IN HARBOURS.

It is stated that a further draft
 of the Bill, dealing with the oily
 water nuisance as submitted by
 the British Board of Trade, has
 been before a joint committee
 representative of the various in-
 terests concerned, and has now
 been finally approved. It is ex-
 pected that the Bill will receive
 Parliamentary sanction shortly,
 and in view of the fact that it
 has had the approval of interests
 so varied as the Board of Trade,
 the dock companies, the ship-
 owners and the oil companies, the
 proposals embodied in the measure
 are likely to result in a solution
 of the problem.

AUSTRALIAN FREIGHTS.

On the question of inter-
 commercial communication, Sir
 Joseph Cook, the new Australian
 High Commissioner, declared on
 his arrival in London: "Shipping
 rates have come down, and they
 have to come lower yet—freight
 and passenger. We to want have
 the people of these islands eating
 meat from Australasia in pre-
 ference to meat from Argentina,
 which you are eating at present.
 During the war Australia
 supplied Great Britain with meat
 at something like 1d. a pound.
 Now we are going to ask you to
 take our produce in preference
 to that of Argentina."

HYDROPLANES AT NANTAO.

The Nicolas Ten Dockyard in
 Nantao, where three hydroplanes
 were placed under the observa-
 tion of the Chinese authorities
 who feared that the planes were
 destined for the warlike South,
 is seeking the assistance of the
 French authorities, states the
 Chinese press. The three
 machines originally constructed
 were, it appears, built to the
 order of merchants in Szechuan
 for passenger carrying. The
 merchants are anxious to receive
 other planes and the Dockyard
 has petitioned the French Con-
 sular authorities to persuade the
 Military Governor to permit
 them to complete the order.

SHIPPING BOARD

REPRESENTATIVE AT MANILA.

Mr. R. C. Morton, formerly
 agent for the Pacific Mail
 Steamship company in Manila,
 is returning to Manila in the near
 future as general manager for
 the Far East for the United States
 Shipping Board. Private advices
 tell of Morton's acceptance of the
 new position, but do not indicate
 whether his headquarters will be
 in Manila or elsewhere in the
 Orient. He is sailing from San
 Francisco in the immediate
 future. Although it was stated
 at the offices of the Pacific Mail
 at Manila that no advices on the
 subject had been received, it is
 the general belief of Morton's
 friends that if he has severed his
 connection with that company, it
 must have at the urgent request
 of the Shipping Board, which was
 doubtless desirous of securing the
 services of a man of his special
 qualification, and general first-
 hand knowledge of shipping con-
 ditions in the Far East.

NOTICE.

"Turkish A.A."

CIGARETTES.

An unbounded delight to the hundreds of men who have hitherto longed in vain for a perfectly blended cigarette of distinctive flavour and pleasing aroma.



Westminster
Tobacco
Co. Ltd.
London

This advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co. (Limited) Ltd.

GOLF BALL PROBLEM.

Will Larger Balls Reduce Flight?

Discussing the proposed experiments of golf balls of unrestricted weight, Mr. R. E. Howard, in the *Daily Mail*, says:—How the golfer will like the game with a big ball of any weight he may choose remains to be discovered during the coming season. The proposal is to increase the minimum diameter from 1.62 in. to about 1.705 in., which means as nearly as possible an increase of 1/16th of an inch. It may seem a little, but it means a lot in so small an object as the golf ball. In point of fact 1.705 in. is the size of the largest ball now on the market. The chief problem will be to fix upon the weight. Presumably it will be for each player to find out what weight suits him best. There is an impression that the more powerful hitters, as for instance, R. H. Wethered, C. J. H. Toller, Edward Ray, Abe Mitchell, and George Duncan, will drive farther than ever with a ball heavier than any they have yet used.

In that case the purpose of the proposed change—to reduce the length of driving so as to give the other departments of the game their proper value—certainly will not have been achieved so far as the leading golfers are concerned. And it has yet to be proved that the driving of other people needs to be curtailed. I did once see Mitchell hit a drive with a ball of 33 dwts, which had been made for the sake of experimentation. He drove it nearly out of sight. It was the longest shot I should think he has ever made.

NO IMMEDIATE CHANGE.

The present maximum weight is 29 dwts, and even in the days when no restriction existed the heaviest ball on the market weighed 31 dwts. We may be sure that some 33 dwts. and 34 dwts. balls will be put to the test in the coming experiments. The difficulty of raising them and keep-

ing them sufficiently long in flight will almost certainly make them unsuitable for the ordinary player, but very likely they will help the athletic, hard-hitting golfer.

The manufacturers think that a large ball of this weight will not be durable, that it will soon lose its shape. Still, a man who had a chance of winning the championship would not mind using an extra box of balls over it. The old gutta-percha ball soon lost its shape, and the powerful hitters sometimes put down a new ball every three holes.

They were the principal patrons of the large-size made, in the gutta-percha ball. Its diameter was 1.75 in., appreciably bigger than anything that is now contemplated. They liked it because it meant more weight and the only way to increase the weight of the "gutta" was to increase the size. Even so, this monster ball weighed only 28 dwts.

Whatever may be the results of the experiments in the coming spring, there will be no change in the ball regulations for a considerable time. The St. Andrews Committee emphasize that if such a step be considered necessary simple warning will be given to players, makers, and retailers. On the last occasion a good many people were left with stocks of obsolete weights and sizes on their hands.

NOVEL WAR MEMORIAL.

General Lord Horne laid a foundation stone of Loughborough's war memorial last month. A second foundation stone was laid by the mother of a local man who fell in the war. The memorial will consist of a tower 120 feet high, to be erected in a local park at a cost of £10,500. It is proposed to install in the tower a considerable additional cost a carillon of 45 bells.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Empress of Asia.—Mr. P. Anderson, Mr. J. T. Asquith, Mr. M. F. Arridge, Mr. T. D. Aitken, Mr. W. M. Anderson, Capt. F. Baglis, Miss E. Buchanan, Mrs. J. W. Burrows, Mrs. K. L. Burrows, Mrs. C. Bentley, Mr. V. S. Brand, Miss P. Bergstrom, Mr. O. V. Babcock, Mr. J. E. Blanco, Mrs. M. H. Chapman, Mr. J. L. Crockett, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cove, Miss T. Crasley, Mr. C. Curtis, Jr., Mrs. S. M. Clement, Miss M. M. Cox, Miss M. S. Cameron, Mr. F. J. H. Casteen, Mr. T. M. Chan, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Doyle, Mr. H. Dury, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. C. Fitch, Mr. V. S. Giles, Mr. A. C. A. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. N. Harrischoffer, Mr. Jack Ho, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hanea, Mr. B. Hershey, Mr. A. H. Hankins, Mr. A. S. Hiller, Mrs. E. A. Johnston, Miss E. Johnston, Miss M. Johnston, Mr. M. L. Janeway, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jenkins, Mr. R. Kelly, Mr. J. Klopfer, Mr. I. Kobayashi, Mr. M. Kaha, Mr. and Mrs. C. Langstreth, Mr. J. Levy, Mrs. H. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McHutchan, Miss E. M. L. Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. C. Sur, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Moss, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Meyers, Miss Meyers, Mr. L. Mulders, Mr. N. R. Mohla, Mr. and Mrs. M. MacGuire, Mr. W. A. Nowers, Mr. J. Novins, Mr. W. Pealson, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stout, Mr. W. J. M. Sprecker, Mrs. N. Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Steven, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. States, Mrs. N. Sheldon, Mr. N. C. Stelner, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Vye, Miss F. Vye, Mr. J. W. Withington, Miss C. Willets, Mr. R. Warren, Mr. C. B. Warren, Jr., Mr. O. L. Anderson, Mr. Geo. Bommelen, Mr. T. Gubbins, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hayes, Mr. F. Holake, Mr. J. Stolk, Mr. R. Schoonbeck, Mr. F. Schmitt, Mr. A. W. Strahan, Mr. L. Winters.

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

PEAK HOTEL

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STREAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WITCHELL, Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON

SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

EXCHANGE.

(Opening Rate: closing Rate on Page 1).

SELLING

HT	24 1/4
Demand	24 9/16
10 d/s	
40 d/s	
4 m/s	24 1/4
HT Shanghai	103 1/2
HT Singapore	103
HT Japan	110 1/4
HT India	195
Demand, India	
HT San Francisco & New York	52 1/4
HT Java	138
HT Manila	103 1/2
HT France	5 8 1/2
Demand, Paris	

BUYING

4 m/s L/C	25 1/4
4 m/s D/P	25 1/4
6 m/s L/C	25 1/4
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne	24 1/2
30 d/s San Francisco & New York	54 1/2
4 m/s Marks	Nom.
4 m/s France	6 25
5 m/s France	5 40
Demand, Germany	
Demand, New York	52 1/4
HT Bombay	Nom.
Demand, Bombay	135
HT Calcutta	Nom.
Demand, Calcutta	185
40 Yokohama	110 1/4
Demand, Manila	107 1/2
Demand, Singapore	103
Demand, Batavia	
40 Haiphong	Nom.
On Saigon	
On Bangkok	57 1/4
Sovereign	8 13
Gold leaf per Tael	
Bar Silver, ready	32 1/4
forward	32 1/2
Bank of England rates 4 1/4 %	
New York/London	4 1/2 %

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

H'kong 50 ct. pieces	par
10 "	1/100 pm.
5 "	3/32 dis
Canton sub. coins	17 1/2 dis

Hongkong Feb. 28, 1922.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous Day	on date	on date
Barometer	30.15	30.17 33.09
Temperature	52	52 56
Humidity	64	73
Wind Direction	N. ENE	E
Wind Force	2	3
Weather	o	o
Rain	0.32	0.00 0.10
Highest open air		
Temperature on the	27th	53
Lowest open air		
Temperature on the	28th	52

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.
H. K. Observatory, Feb. 28.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHoji
KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO. LTD.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES:
TAJIMA, OCHI, KOCAYAMA,
YOSHIMOTO, HIGO, KAMAZUTA, SAKI,
SHINKEI, KAMAYAMA, SIBU,
MAGOTANI.

Agents for SAKITO COAL

HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.
BRANCHES AND REPRESENTATIVES:—NAGASAKI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOI, KURE, KOBE, OSAKA, TSUBUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTSU, VLADIVOSTOK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DALIAN, SHINGTAO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, BOKHARA, SYDNEY, LONDON, BERLIN, LYONS, PARIS, NEW YORK, SEATTLE.

Cable Address:—"IWASAKI,"
Codes:—A.I., A.B.C. 5TH ED.,
Western Union and Bentley.

AGENTS FOR:—THE MITSUBISHI MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

For Particulars Apply to:—
S. OKUBO, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	Every 15 mins.
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	10 mins.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	10 mins.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	10 mins.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	10 mins.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	10 mins.
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3.00 a.m. to 4.00 a.m.	10 mins.
4.00 a.m. to 5.00 a.m.	10 mins.
5.00 a.m. to 6.00 a.m.	10 mins.
6.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m.	10 mins.

SPECIAL CARS.

BY ORDER OF THE TRAMWAYS COMPANY.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET

TO-DAY
at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

ANITA STEWART

in
"THE
YELLOW
TYPHOON."

KOWLOON THEATRE

TO-MORROW
Tuesday, 28th Feb.

BLACK
AND
WHITE
DANCE

Tick at Montre's
\$1.00 each.

HONGKONG THEATRE

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15

AUCTION BLOCK

BY REX BEACH

In 8 parts.



Hong Kong's Most Modern Picture Palace. Entirely Under British Management.

TO-DAY 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

OLIVE THOMAS

THE FOLLIES GIRL

HOW THE SUNNY SMILE AND PLEASANT PERSONALITY OF A DAINY DANCER BROUGHT HER WEALTH AND HAPPINESS IN AN UNEXPECTED MANNER.

2.30 and 7.15 p.m. performances

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "DIAMOND QUEEN"

Episodes 16 and 17.

Usual Prices. BOOKING AT THE THEATRE.

WEATHER REPORT.

Feb. 28d. 11h. 57m.—Pressure has decreased moderately from Weihaiwei to Vladivostok and slightly at Shanghai. It has increased slightly at Haiphong and over Formosa and moderately over S.W. Japan.

A depression is shown to the north of the Bonins.

Fresh monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 8.15 inches, against an average of 3.11 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW.

District.	Forecast.
1 Hongkong	N.E. winds to fresh; generally overcast, warmer.
Gap & ck.	
2 Formosa Channel	N.E. winds strong.
3 South coast of China between H.K. & Lamocka.	The same as No. 1.

4 South coast of China between H.K. & Hainan. The same as No. 1.

T. F